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The Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census

by

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Preface and Acknowledgments

The aim of the Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census carried out in 1992 was to estimate the number of facilities providing family planning services or supplies nationwide. This information would enable program planners to determine the numbers and types of family planning education materials needed and where these materials should be made available.

Numerous people contributed to the Facility Census. The project was designed, organized, and managed by the Family Health Services Project (FHS), Information, Education and Communication Division under the leadership of Susan C. Krenn, then Country Representative in Nigeria for the Johns Hopkins Center for Communication Programs (JHU/CCP). The logo activities were executed by the current JHU/CCP Country Representative, Bola Kusemiju. Program Officers in the IEC Division assisted with the many technical, administrative, and managerial phases of the project. Data from the field were compiled and managed under the guidance of Joseph K.T. Ajiboye and Ibiba Chidi of the Research and Evaluation Section of the FHS IEC Division. Technical assistance for the project was provided by JHU/CCP staff members Cathleen A. Church, Kirsten P. Böse, and Karungari (Karusa) Kiragu. Additional support was provided by Peter Wehmann of Saffitz, Alpert, and Associates. JHU/CCP acknowledges the guidance and contributions of the FHS Project Administrator, Dr. Richard Sturgis, his successor, Mr. John McWilliam, and the support of the AIDS Affairs Officer, Mr. Eugene Chiavaroli.

The Facility Census was implemented with the insight and commitment of the Department of Population Activities (DPA), now the Department of Community Development, and Population Activities of the Federal Ministry of Health and Social Services (FMOH). The DPA's prompt recognition of the importance of a national population symbol in Nigeria expedited the Logo Project and led to its timely launch. Klinsite Outdoors Services, Limited (since renamed Optimum Exposures Limited) distributed the logo materials nationwide and collected the data used in this report.

Special mention must be made of the family planning providers interviewed in the Census, many operating under challenging conditions with limited resources. Their dedication enables men and women in Nigeria to make informed choices and to plan for their families appropriately.

This report was prepared by Karungari Kiragu with Steve Chapman and Gary L. Lewis, all of the Research and Evaluation Division at JHU/CCP. Johanna Zacharias and Kristina Samson edited the paper. Faith Kennedy prepared the manuscript and graphics.

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Summary

The need for a complete inventory of family planning providers and outlets for distributing logos presented an unprecedented opportunity to compile thorough and multifaceted information about the state of family planning resources and about current and potential use of family planning information, education, and communication (IEC) throughout Nigeria today.

The aim of conducting the Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census was to support the national family planning logo distribution program by estimating the number of facilities providing family planning services and/or supplies. With this information, program planners could determine the numbers and types of IEC materials needed and where to distribute these materials. To accumulate information, the Facility Census was carried out by the firms of Insight Communications and Klinsite Outdoor Services, Limited, with supervision from the Department of Population Activities and technical assistance from Family Health Services/IEC Division (FHS/IEC) and the Johns Hopkins Center for Communication Programs (JHU/CCP). The fieldwork was conducted between March and August 1992 and involved 3,000 interviewers. In each Local Government Area, the interviewers identified potential family planning outlets and posted IEC materials at each outlet already offering family planning supplies or services and collected information on the facility using a structured questionnaire.

Of the 41,243 sites visited, 33,366 do in fact provide family planning services and/or supplies. The most significant proportion of providers are chemists/patent-medicine shops, which constitute 56 percent of the outlets. Nationwide there are approximately 38 family planning outlets for every 100,000 population. There are twice as many outlets in the south as in the north. More than 80 percent of the facilities are privately owned, indicating the potential of the private sector in providing family planning services.

Census Findings

The modern family planning methods most commonly available are condoms and pills, which are offered by more than 70 percent of all family planning outlets. Nearly half of the facilities provide foaming tablets, 25 percent provide injectables, and 14 percent provide intrauterine devices (IUDs).

Most facilities, however, provide only two or three modern methods, and only in hospitals can clients choose from more than four methods. Roughly 36 percent of the family planning providers—especially clinics, health centers, maternity centers,

hospitals, and chemists/patent medicine shops—reported having difficulty obtaining family planning supplies. Pharmacies reported having the least trouble in obtaining supplies.

Approximately 42 percent of the family planning outlets identified provide counseling and information. Only 4 percent, however, had brochures to give to clients.

The distribution workers provided each outlet with posters, danglers, and door stickers. Efforts to supply additional materials are underway, and motivational and informational brochures, flipcharts, cue cards, and posters have been delivered to a portion of all health facilities nationwide.

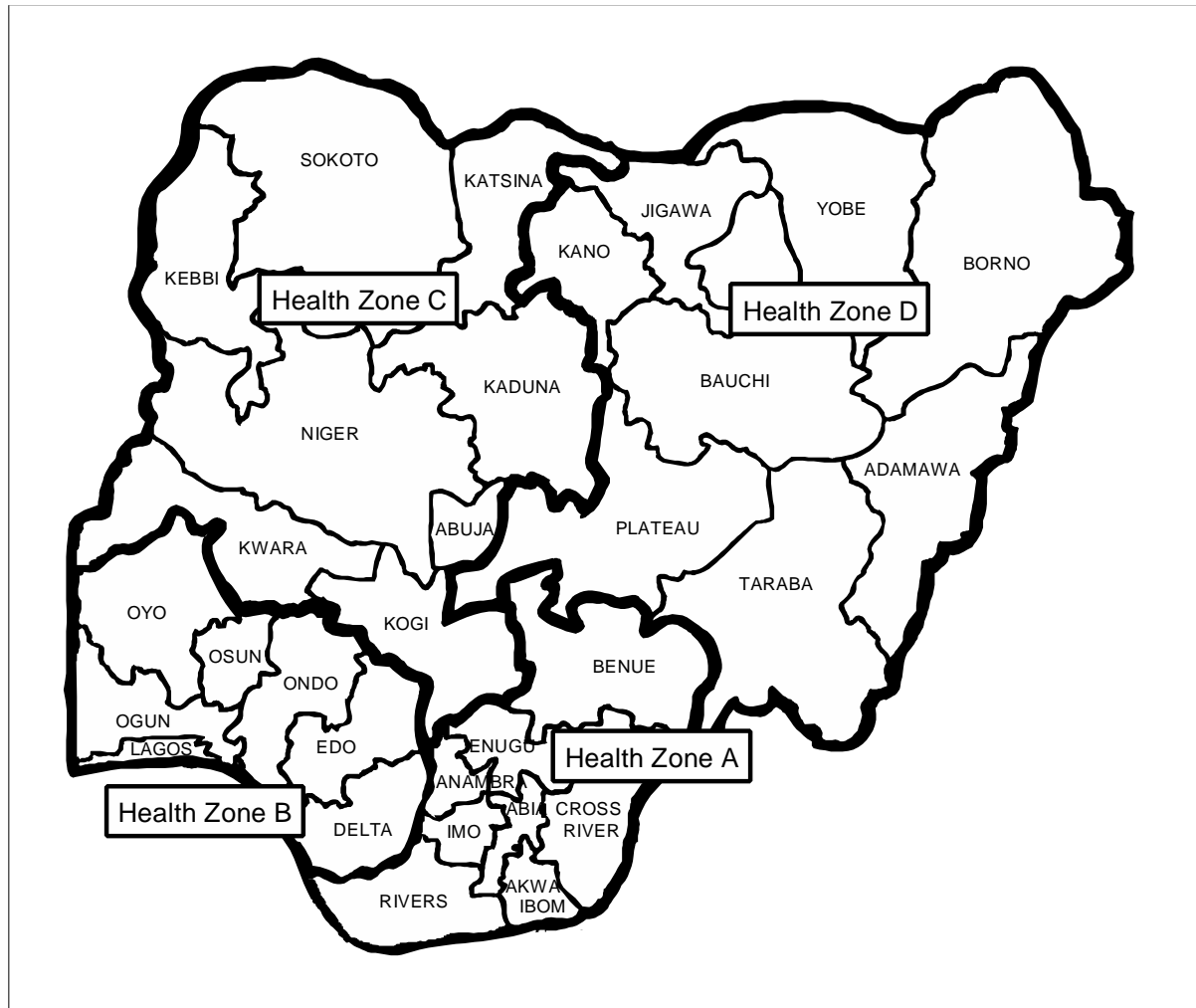
Significance for the Future

This census was the first of its kind to be undertaken in Nigeria. As a result, an inventory of names and locations for family planning facilities and the contraceptive methods they provide now exists for each state. Knowing the location of health facilities and the types of services they provide has given policy-makers and health providers unique opportunities to expand contraceptive use in Nigeria. Also, the methodology used in the facility census has demonstrated a way for gathering these kinds of data while distributing IEC materials to providers.

Abbreviations

AVSC	Association for Voluntary and Safe Contraception
DPA	Department of Population Activities
FHS	Family Health Services Project
FHS/IEC	Family Health Services/Information, Education, and Communication
FMOH/HEB	Federal Ministry of Health/Health Education Bureau
FP	family planning
IEC	information, education, and communication
IUD	intrauterine device
JHU/CCP	Johns Hopkins Center for Communication Programs
LGA	Local Government Area
NDHS	Nigeria Demographic and Health Surveys
NGO	Nongovernmental organizations
VHW/VWO	Village Health Worker/Village Women's Organization
USAID	United States Agency for International Development

Figure 1.
Map of Nigeria, showing health zones



Chapter I

Development of the Census

Since 1988, the Nigeria Family Health Services Project (FHS) has worked to strengthen family planning service availability and quality in private and public facilities nationwide. The Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) Division of the FHS Project is charged with increasing the acceptability and use of family planning by carrying out national, regional, state, and local communication activities.

To this end, the FHS/IEC division developed and produced a broad range of integrated communication activities, including electronic mass-media campaigns, video and folk-media programs, and newspaper and magazine articles and inserts. FHS/IEC has trained large numbers of family planning service providers in interpersonal communication and counseling skills. It has also facilitated the development and distribution of wall charts, posters, picture books, leaflets, and other print materials on the benefits of family planning and the use of modern contraceptive methods. FHS/IEC also has been involved in community mobilization activities and population and family-life education in secondary schools. It has also worked with policy-makers, journalists, and other figures with key roles in family planning decision-making and IEC.

In 1989, FHS/IEC assisted the Department of Population Activities (DPA) in designing a family planning logo. The logo (see over), showing a couple holding a wanted child, framed by the outline of Nigeria, symbolizes the beginning of a planned family. The logo had multiple purposes:

- To provide a single national family planning symbol,
- To create a visual image for family planning,
- To unify public- and private-sector family planning activities,
- To identify service outlets,
- To publicize family planning in the community,
- To stimulate demand for family planning, and
- To provide a popular means of advocacy.

To direct couples to locations where they could obtain family planning supplies and services, the logo was posted at all public and private outlets providing such services. More than a million items bearing the logo—including posters, billboards, danglers, car stickers, indoor stickers, and badges—were also produced and distributed.

Figure 2. The Nigeria Family Planning Logo



To produce the right quantities of campaign materials and distribute them to appropriate locations, FHS/IEC needed to know how many family planning facilities existed in Nigeria and where they were located. In this ethnically diverse country of more than 88.5 million persons (according to the 1991 Census) estimates of the number of Nigeria's family planning facilities ranged from 10,000 to 150,000. FHS/IEC needed more precise data for planning.

During the planning, it became clear that, since the distribution teams would have to identify and visit all family planning outlets in their logo distribution exercise, this would also provide a unique opportunity to gather reliable data on the numbers and types of family planning outlets throughout Nigeria. It was in this context that FHS/IEC developed the Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census reported here.

The Advance Pilot Study

To plan for comprehensive, nationwide distribution of IEC materials, project managers designed a pilot study based on a sample of 10 Local Government Areas (LGAs). The pilot study had four goals: to ascertain types and numbers of family planning outlets; to develop plans for the distribution of logo materials; to pretest the questionnaires and methods of data collection; and to carry out a dry run of the actual survey and materials distribution. The pilot survey was taken in August and September 1991 in five urban and five rural LGAs.

Results suggested that there were approximately 80,000 FP outlets nationally. This and other findings provided the basis for the production and eventual dissemination of logo materials.

Conducting the Census and Distributing the Logo Materials

To cover Nigeria's 924,600 square kilometers entailed recruiting approximately 3,000 former census workers. Their tasks were to post and distribute family planning logo materials at family planning outlets and to collect information with a questionnaire (included as Appendix A). The 30 states of Nigeria plus the Federal Capital Territory, Abuja, were divided into clusters of two to four states. Teams of super-visors and distribution workers set up operations at the LGA level. In each LGA, an experienced supervisor recruited, trained, monitored, and coordinated the staff within his/her LGA. Each LGA worker was a resident of her/his area with intimate knowledge of the local terrain. The teams would each cover one assigned state before moving to the next. All sites that could reasonably be expected to provide family planning services in the LGA—including hospitals, health centers, clinics, maternity homes, chemists/patent-medicine shops, and pharmacies—were visited and documented. Not included in this exercise were kiosks, street vendors, restaurants, and other business establishments that could conceivably provide nonprescription family planning services, such as condoms and foaming tablets.

A Lagos-based advertising agency, Insight Communications, and an outdoor advertising firm, Klinsite Outdoor Services, Limited (later renamed Optimum Exposures Limited), were engaged to distribute the logo materials from March until August 1992. The distribution forms were checked by the LGA coordinators and Klinsite personnel before being returned to FHS/IEC for inclusion in the census.

Chapter II

Findings

Number of Family Planning Sites

The distribution workers secured reliable data for 41,243 potential family planning service delivery points. About 81 percent (33,366) of these stated that they provided at least one family planning method (see Table 1). This figure may be a conservative estimate for several reasons. In certain cases, some attendants were suspicious of the interviewers' objectives, regardless of the explanations given. Attendants feared that answering questions might incriminate them if they were not properly licensed (see Types of Family Planning Facilities on page 9). In most cases, though, a knowledgeable respondent was available (attendant, pharmacist, or owner). For facilities where no respondent was willing or available for interview, the facility was considered to be *not* providing family planning services. Although interviewers had considerable knowledge of the areas they covered, it was possible to miss newer facilities or facilities that did not regularly carry family planning supplies.

**Table 1. Facilities Visited, by Whether They Provide Family Planning:
Nigeria, 1992**

Family Planning Status	Facilities Visited	Percent
Provides family planning	33,366	80.9
Does not provide family planning	7,877	19.1
Total facilities	41,243	100.0

SOURCE: FHS/IEC & JHU/CCP Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census (1992).

The data indicate a significant disparity in the distribution of family planning facilities within the four national health zone divisions (see Table 2 and Figure 3, next page). Zone B (west) has the greatest number of facilities, accounting for 36 percent of the sites visited, while Zone D (northwest), with only 14 percent of the total, has the fewest. Although the health zones are roughly equal in population, the distribution of family planning facilities is uneven, with Zones A and B (both in the south) having twice as many facilities per capita as Zones C and D.

The distribution of facilities by state is presented on Table 3 (on page 7). Column 1 shows the number of facilities for each state. Of all regions, Lagos State has the greatest number of facilities (2,691), followed by Oyo (2,118) and Ondo (2,045).

These are all southern states. In contrast, northern states such as Jigawa, Kebbi, Yobe, and Taraba have fewer than one-fifth as many facilities. Because the teams were unable to reach seven LGAs in Taraba and six LGAs in Rivers (see Appendix B), estimates for these two states should be viewed with caution.

**Table 2. Distribution of Family Planning Facilities, by Zone:
Nigeria, 1992**

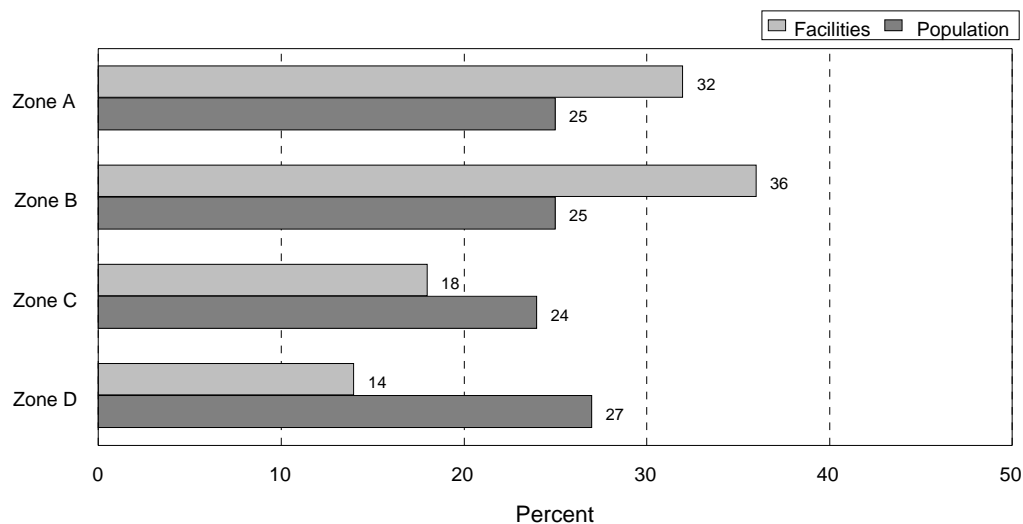
Zone	Population (1991 Census)	Percent of National Population	Number of FP Facilities	Percent of FP Facilities
Zone A (east)	21,702,170	24.5	10,560	31.7
Zone B (west)	22,330,670	25.2	12,077	36.2
Zone C (northwest)	20,828,766	23.5	5,934	17.8
Zone D (northeast)	<u>23,652,795</u>	<u>26.8</u>	<u>4,795</u>	<u>14.3</u>
Total	88,514,501	100.0	33,366	100.0

SOURCE: FHS/IEC & JHU/CCP Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census (1992).

**Table 3. Number of Facilities Offering Family Planning Services or Supplies, by State and Population:
Nigeria, 1992**

State	(1) Number of Facilities Offering FP Services	(2) Population Size 1991 Census	(3) Population per Facility ^a	(4) Facilities per 100,000 Population
Abia	1,384	2,297,978	1,660	60.2
Adamawa	466	2,124,049	4,558	21.9
Akwa Ibom	1,386	2,359,736	1,703	58.7
Anambra	1,608	2,767,903	1,721	58.1
Bauchi	804	4,294,413	5,341	18.7
Benue	834	2,780,298	3,334	30.0
Borno	493	2,596,589	5,267	19.0
Cross River	941	1,865,604	1,983	50.4
Delta	1,711	2,570,181	1,502	66.6
Edo	1,082	2,159,848	1,996	50.1

**Figure 3. Percent Ratio of Family Planning Facilities to Population, by Zone:
Nigeria, 1992**



SOURCE: FHS/IEC & JHU/CCP Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census (1992).
NOTE: N = 33,366 outlets

NIGERIA TOTAL	33,366	88,514,501	2,653	37.7
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SOURCE: FHS/IEC & JHU/CCP Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census (1992).

NOTES: ^a Population per facility = state population divided by number of facilities.

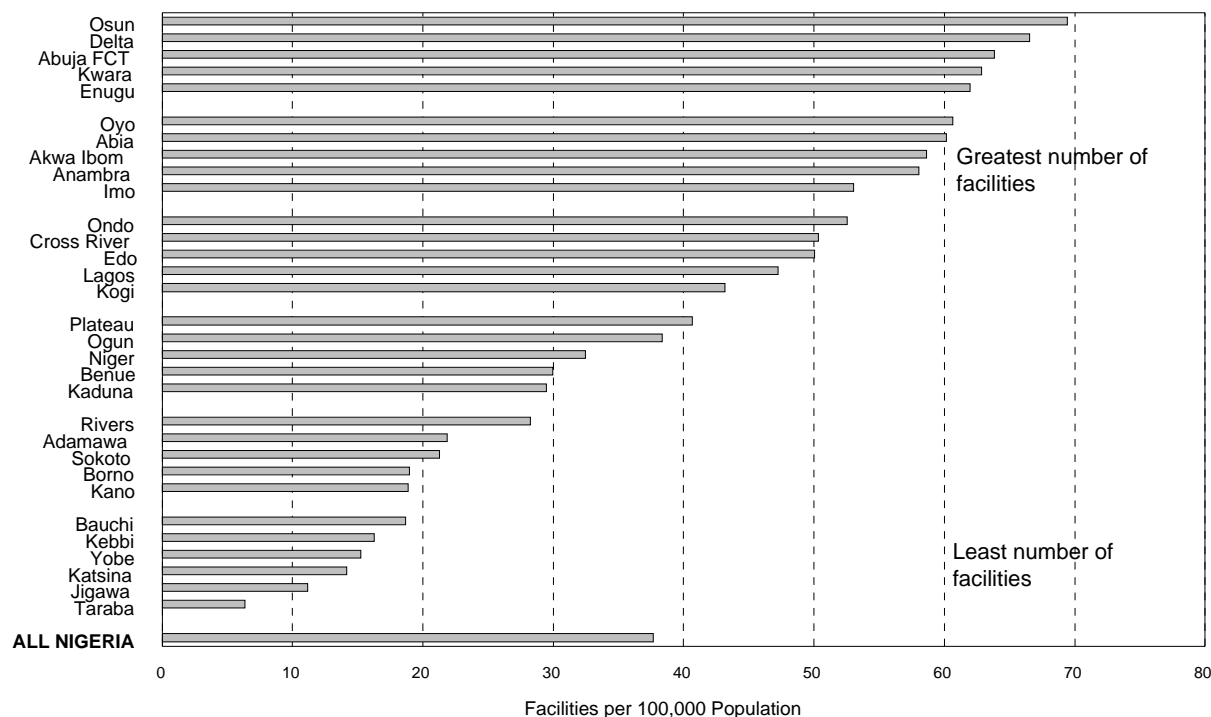
^b A substantial number of LGAs were unreachable; the Rivers and Taraba data should be interpreted with caution.

Real availability of facilities is better assessed in relation to size of population served. Table 3 (column 3, previous page) provides the population coverage per facility for each state. The greater the figure, the more persons a single facility must serve. Nationwide, there are 2,653 persons for each facility. The best coverage is in Osun State with 1,439 persons for each family planning facility. The lowest coverage is in Kebbi, Katsina, Yobe, and Jigawa, each of which serve more than 6,000 persons.

Some other interesting findings emerge. While Lagos State has numerous family planning outlets, the population they serve is also quite large. Coverage, therefore, is not so extensive as the absolute numbers suggest. In fact, Abia, with about half the number of facilities as Lagos State, has a better population to facility ratio. At the same time, while Kano and Lagos states have similar population sizes (5.6 million each), Lagos has more than twice the number of facilities. While Abuja State's population of 379,000 is only one-fourth the population of Yobe, Abuja has more facilities than Yobe. Likewise, Delta's population of 2.5 million is the same size as Borno's, yet Delta has more than three times the number of facilities of Borno. These differences are not unexpected, since they reflect the regional differences in socioeconomic development, urbanization, access to information, and ease of access to various services. Nevertheless, they demonstrate the disparate distribution of family planning facilities relative to the distribution of population.

The fourth column in Table 3 shows the number of facilities per 100,000 population in each state; these figures are graphed in Figure 4. The larger the number, the more facilities there are for every 100,000 persons and the better the statewide coverage. Nationwide, there are 37.7 facilities per 100,000 persons. Thus, a number greater than 37.7 has more facilities than the national average, while a number below that indicates a relative shortage. Osun, Delta, and Abuja appear to have the greatest distribution, with 70, 67, and 64 facilities per 100,000 persons, respectively. In contrast, the northern states of Borno, Kano, Bauchi, Kebbi, Yobe, Katsina, Jigawa, and Taraba each have fewer than 20 facilities per 100,000 population.

Figure 4. States Ranked by Number of Facilities Offering Family Planning Services: Nigeria, 1992



SOURCE: FHS/IEC & JHU/CCP Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census (1992).

NOTE: N = 33,366 outlets

Types of Family Planning Facilities

Of all types of facilities providing family planning services in Nigeria, chemist shops/patent-medicine stores are the most common, accounting for 56 percent of all family planning facilities (see Table 4, next page). Clinics account for 11 percent of all facilities, while health centers, hospitals, and maternity homes each make up about 7 percent of the outlets providing family planning. Some facilities are limited by law in the methods they can provide. For example, Nigerian law requires a licensed pharmacist either to own or to be employed in a shop that sells so-called “ethical”/ prescription products. Pharmacies are more likely to have a licensed pharmacist on staff who can sell prescription contraceptives such as injectables, IUDs, diaphragms, and Norplant implants, as well as nonprescriptive contraceptives. Patent-medicine stores (and some chemists) do not normally have a pharmacist and thus are generally limited to selling nonprescription methods such as oral contraceptives, foaming tablets, creams and jellies, and condoms.¹

¹ The Nigeria Social Marketing Project. Personal Communication from Peter Clancy to Steve Chapman. February 1995, and the Nigeria FHS Project. Personal Communication from Ibiba Chidi to Karungani Kiragu, November 1995.

**Table 4. Family Planning Facilities, by Type:
Nigeria, 1992**

Type of Facility	Number of Facilities	Percent
Chemists/Patent-medicine shops	18,666	55.8
Clinics	3,696	11.1
Health centers	2,403	7.2
Hospitals	2,289	6.9
Maternity centers	2,193	6.6
Pharmacies	1,697	5.1
Stores/Supermarkets	1,652	5.0
Other ^a	770	2.3
Total	33,366	100.0

SOURCE: FHS/IEC & JHU/CCP Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census (1992).

NOTE: ^a Includes: VHW/VWO Red Cross, market, farm, school, herbal home, office, hotel, saloon.

Ownership of Family Planning Facilities

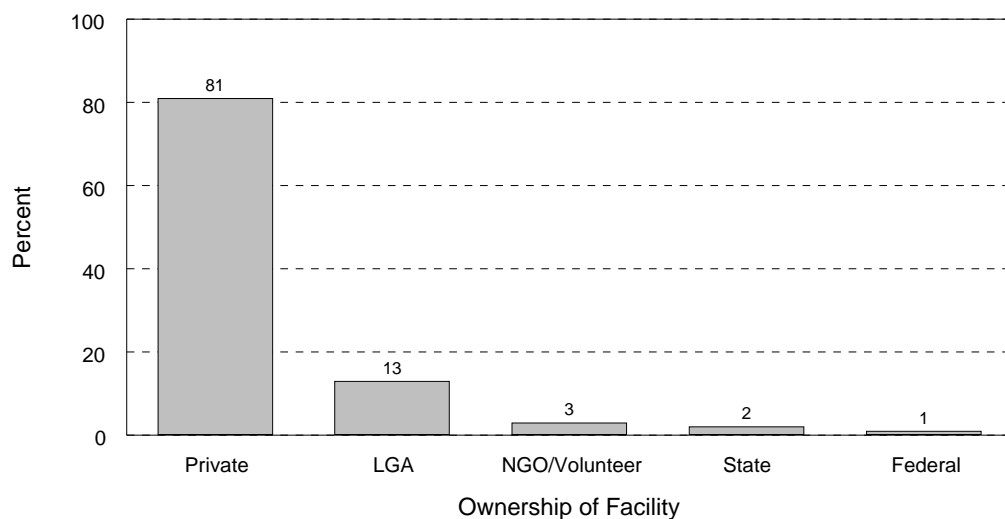
More than four-fifths of all facilities providing family planning services are privately owned (see Figure 5). Thirteen percent are operated by LGAs, 3 percent by local nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), 2 percent by individual states, and fewer than 1 percent by the Federal Government. The predominant percentage of facilities in the private sector highlights the importance of this sector in the provision of family planning throughout Nigeria.

Types of Family Planning Services Available

At the 33,366 facilities offering family planning, condoms and pills are the most common methods provided (see Table 5, next page). About 86 percent of facilities reported providing condoms; 72 percent reported providing pills. Foaming tablets are available in 45 percent of the outlets, followed by injectables in 26 percent of the outlets. IUDs are available in 14 percent of facilities, and sterilization is reportedly provided in 4 percent of all outlets.² (The Facility Census did not collect information about the quality, brands, or quantity of products dispensed.)

² This number may be inflated by respondents' reporting facilities capable of performing sterilizations but not actually having trained staff or surgical kits. It should be interpreted with caution. Discussion with personnel from AVSC and several organizations suggest that fewer facilities actually perform sterilization.

**Figure 5. Ownership of Facilities Providing Family Planning Services:
Nigeria, 1992**



SOURCE: FHS/IEC & JHU/CCP Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census (1992).

NOTE: N = 33,366 outlets

**Table 5. Family Planning Services/Methods Offered by
Facilities, by Type:
Nigeria, 1992**

Method/Services	Number of Facilities	Percent of Facilities
Methods		
Condom	28,647	85.9
Pill	23,982	71.9
Vaginal foam tablet	14,959	44.8
Injection	8,532	25.6
IUD	4,726	14.2
Sterilization	1,276	3.8
Services		
Counseling	13,819	41.4
Pamphlet/brochure	1,333	4.0
Other services	105	0.3

SOURCE: FHS/IEC & JHU/CCP Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census (1992).

NOTE: N = 33,366 outlets

The field teams also collected information on whether the facilities provided printed information about family planning or counseled people seeking methods. Forty-one percent of facilities reported providing on-site family planning counseling. In most cases, however, counseling is very minimal, answering perhaps only a few questions. Only 4 percent reported providing brochures or pamphlets. That such a small number of providers distribute print materials reflects the dearth of IEC materials and/or lack of awareness of materials available. To respond to this need, FHS/IEC, working with the FMOH/Health Education Bureau (HEB), has produced motivational and informational brochures on family planning. At the time this report was prepared, initial distribution to public, state, and NGO health facilities were completed and plans for distribution in the commercial sector were under review. FMOH/HEB also plans to produce and distribute method-specific print materials throughout the country.

Many of the facilities providing family planning have a limited selection (see Table 6, below). Sixteen percent of the sites provide only one modern method, 33 percent provide two modern methods, 27 percent provide three modern methods, and 14 percent provide four modern methods. Only 8 percent, or 2,193 sites, provide a choice of five modern methods, and only 2 percent (599 sites) reported that they provide all the six modern methods listed on the questionnaire. This suggests that, for the most part, clients seeking family planning services have access to only two or three modern methods, and only a small fraction have access to a complete selection of effective contraception.

Table 6. Number of Modern Family Planning Methods Available in Facilities: Nigeria, 1992

Number of Modern Methods Available	Facilities Providing Methods	Percent
One	6,431	20.4
Two	10,133	32.1
Three	8,102	25.7
Four	4,005	12.7
Five	2,232	7.0
Six	657	2.1
Total	31,560	100.0

SOURCE: FHS/IEC & JHU/CCP Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census (1992).

NOTE: ^a Excludes 1,801 facilities which do not provide modern methods.

Table 7 shows the mean number of modern methods available by type of facility. Hospitals provide an average of 3.9 methods while the most common outlets, chemists/patent-medicine shops, provide an average of 2.2 methods.

Table 7. Mean Number of Modern Family Planning Methods Available, by Type of Facility: Nigeria, 1992

Type of Outlet	Number of Outlets	Mean Number of Methods Available
Hospitals	2,126	3.9
Pharmacies	1,686	3.3
Clinics	3,242	3.3
Health centers	2,020	3.3
Maternity centers	1,908	3.2
Other ^a	639	2.3
Chemists/patent-medicine shops	18,323	2.2
Stores/Supermarkets	1,616	2.0
Total Facilities ^b	31,560	2.6

SOURCE: FHS/IEC & JHU/CCP Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census (1992).

NOTE: ^a Includes VHW/VWO/Red Cross, markets, farms schools, herbal homes, offices, hotels, saloons, and other facilities.

^b Excludes 1,801 facilities which do not provide modern methods.

Difficulty Obtaining Family Planning Products

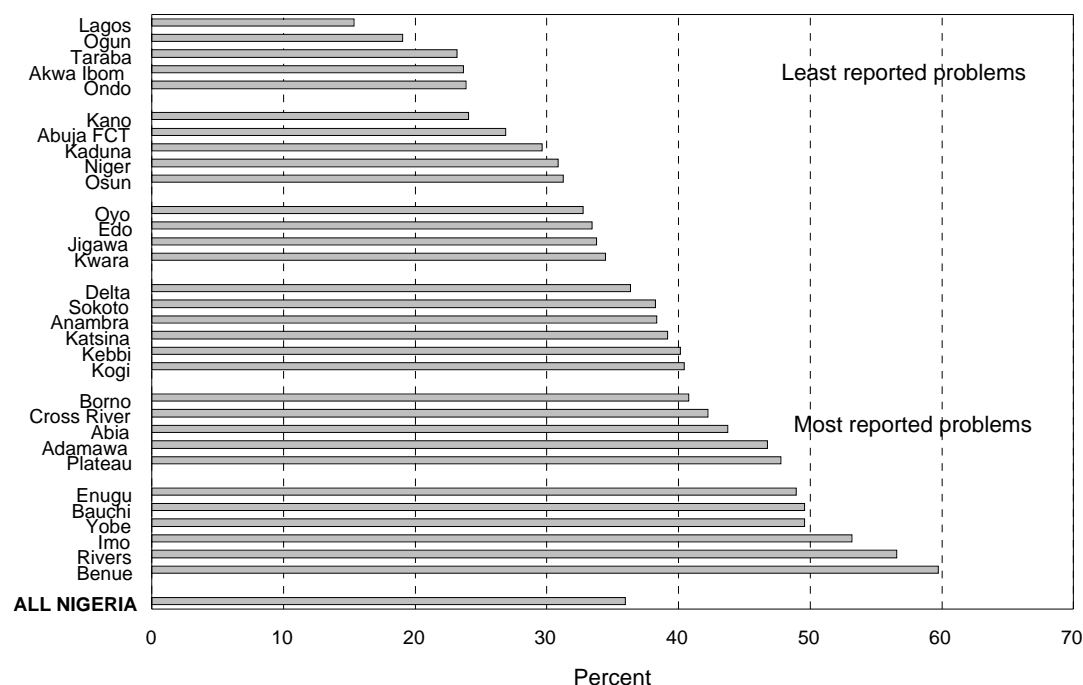
Respondents at facilities were asked if they often have difficulty obtaining family planning products (results are presented in Table 8 and Figure 6, next two pages). More than 12,000 facilities (36 percent) indicated that they have had difficulty obtaining products, but this varied widely from state to state. Only 15 percent of outlets in Lagos State reported problems, while 60 percent of Benue State outlets reported problems. Half or more of the facilities in Imo and Rivers reported difficulties. In most states, anywhere from one-fourth to one-half of the facilities had difficulties getting supplies. Thus not only do many states have few outlets, but also these outlets contend with unpredictable availability of contraceptive supplies.

Table 8. Facilities Reporting Difficulty Obtaining Family Planning Supplies, by State: Nigeria, 1992

State	Number of Facilities	Percent of State's Total
Abia	614	43.8
Abuja FCT	65	26.9
Adamawa	215	46.1
Akwa Ibom	329	23.7
Anambra	618	38.4
Bauchi	399	49.6
Benue	499	59.8
Borno	201	40.8
Cross River	398	42.3
Delta	623	36.4
Edo	362	33.5
Enugu	959	49.0
Imo	702	53.2
Jigawa	107	33.8
Kaduna	348	29.7
Kano	256	24.1
Katsina	216	39.2
Kebi	135	40.2
Kogi	367	40.5
Kwara	340	34.5
Lagos	415	15.4
Niger	249	30.9
Ogun	172	19.1
Ondo	488	23.9
Oshun	479	31.3
Oyo	694	32.8
Plateau	638	47.8
Rivers	639	56.6
Sokoto	358	38.3
Taraba	22	23.2
Yobe	109	49.6
Total for Nigeria	12,008	36.0

SOURCE: FHS/IEC & JHU/CCP Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census (1992).

Figure 6. States Ranked By Percent of Outlets Reporting Difficulty Obtaining Family Planning Supplies: Nigeria, 1992



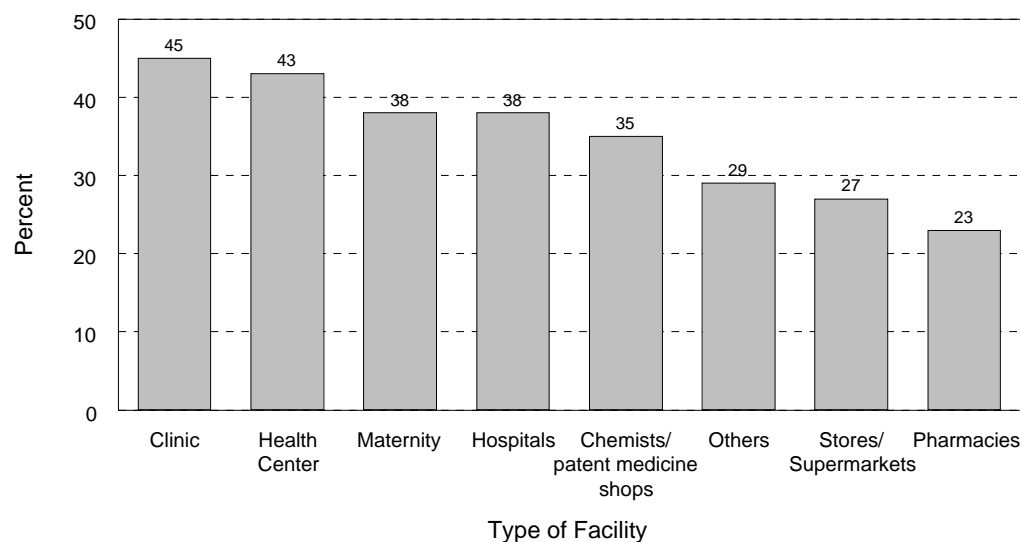
SOURCE: FHS/IEC & JHU/CCP Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census (1992).

NOTES: Reports only those outlets providing family planning services;

N = 31 states

Certain types and categories of outlets have more difficulty obtaining supplies than others (see Figure 7, next page). Nearly half the clinics and health centers said they have difficulty, as did a significant proportion of maternity centers and patent medicine shops. Pharmacies, on the other hand, were relatively wellstocked, and only one-fourth reported supply problems. The cause may be that pharmacies are private, for-profit establishments located mostly in urban areas and have predominantly professional staff. Since they serve a paying clientele, it is in their interest to ensure that products are available to their customers. Pharmacies also sell other health care products, providing them a wider network from which to secure contraceptives. On the other hand, most hospitals and clinics have chronic shortages of pharmaceuticals, including shortages of family planning methods. In addition, because they provide more methods, these facilities are more likely to encounter problems in obtaining them.

Figure 7. Facilities Experiencing Difficulties Obtaining Family Planning Supplies, by Type: Nigeria, 1992



SOURCE: FHS/IEC & JHU/CCP Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census (1992).

NOTE: N = 12,008 outlets

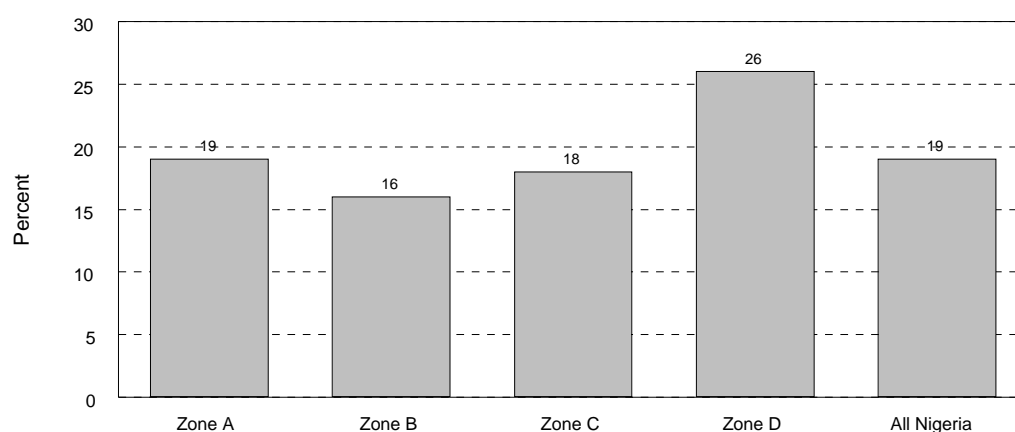
Unused Facilities

Of the 41,243 outlets covered in the Facility Census, 7,877 did not provide family planning services (see Table 9). This includes 22 facilities owned by the Federal Government, 79 owned by state governments, 956 operated by LGAs, 6,595 operated by private providers, and 225 operated by NGOs/volunteer organizations. These facilities could probably provide service if appropriately equipped and their providers trained. Figure 8 presents the unused facilities by zone and shows that Zone D has the greatest proportion of unused facilities—26 percent of the sites that were visited were not providing family planning services but potentially could. Nationwide, 19 percent of the facilities reviewed did not provide family planning services but could because they provide other health services.

Table 9. Number of Facilities That Could but Do Not Provide Family Planning Services, by Ownership and Zone: Nigeria, 1992					
Ownership of Facility	Zone A	Zone B	Zone C	Zone D	Total
Federal government	3	8	5	6	22
State government	33	27	4	15	79
LGA government	141	211	226	378	956
Private	2,320	1,999	1,008	1,268	6,595
NGO/Volunteer	47	119	22	37	225
Total not providing	2,544	2,364	1,265	1,704	7,877
Total visited	13,104	14,441	7,199	6,499	41,243

SOURCE: FHS/IEC & JHU/CCP Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census (1992).

Figure 8. Facilities That Could but Do Not Provide Family Planning Services, by Zone: Nigeria, 1992

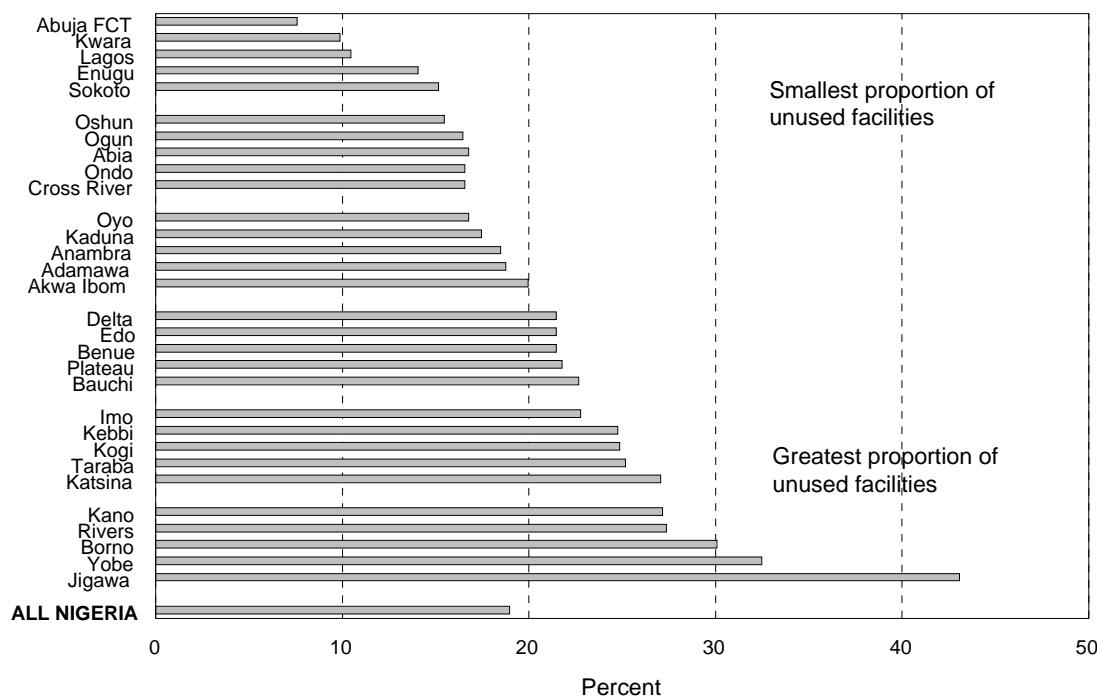


SOURCE: FHS/IEC & JHU/CCP Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census (1992).

NOTE: N = 7,877 outlets

Figure 9 (next page) ranks the states by proportion of unused facilities and shows that northern states have the greatest proportion of unused facilities. For example, of the 557 facilities visited in Jigawa, 43 percent were not providing family planning services. The high levels of unused facilities represent a lost opportunity and a serious constraint to contraceptive use for residents in states with widely dispersed family planning outlets. This means that residents in these areas may have to travel farther to get family planning services. By comparison, fewer than 10 percent of the facilities visited in Kwara and Abuja FCT did not provide family planning services, and residents in these state have comparatively better access.

Figure 9. States Ranked by Percent of Facilities That Could but Do Not Provide Family Planning Services: Nigeria, 1992



SOURCE: FHS/IEC & JHU/CCP Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census (1992).
 NOTE: N = 31 states

Of Nigeria's unused facilities, 256 are hospitals, which could provide a complete array of services, including Norplant and female and male sterilizations (see Table 10). Added to these are more than 440 health centers, almost 700 clinics, and nearly 400 maternity centers. There are almost 4,000 unused chemists/patent-medicine shops, more than 1,600 stores/supermarkets, and more than 120 pharmacies that could provide a wide range of method choices.

Table 10.		Number of Facilities Visited That Could but Do Not Provide Family Planning Services, by Type and Zone: Nigeria, 1992			
Type of Facility	Zone A	Zone B	Zone C	Zone D	Total facilities
Hospitals	146	81	14	15	256
Health centers	96	55	104	188	443
Clinics	183	165	165	183	696
Maternity centers	147	192	27	28	394
Pharmacies	33	69	11	11	124
Chemists/Patent-medicine shops	1,220	1,087	713	954	3,974
Stores/Supermarkets	650	545	214	224	1,633
Others	69	170	17	101	357
Total Facilities	2,544	2,364	1,265	1,704	7,877

SOURCE: FHS/IEC & JHU/CCP Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census (1992).

State-by-State Analysis of Family Planning Facilities and Methods/Services Offered

Each of Nigeria's 30 states and the Federal Capital Territory of Abuja presents a slightly different picture of family planning facilities and the services they offer. Appendix 3 details information found about each state's facilities summarized by:

- Number and type of family planning facilities available in the state;
- Number of facilities reporting supply problems, by ownership;
- Number of facilities offering specific family planning services/products;
- Number of unused facilities, by ownership; and
- Number and type of facilities present in each Local Government Area.

Limitations

Although the Family Planning Facility Census provides important information for program planners, because this census was the first of its kind, it may have shortcomings that cannot be resolved or explained entirely. For example, given Nigeria's strong market and vigorous entrepreneurial customs, some facilities with the capacity to provide family planning may have escaped the attention of the field teams. In addition, as noted in Chapter II, some family planning providers seemed suspicious of the exercise, fearing penalties for operating without licenses; this could have resulted in some undercounting. Other facilities might have

exaggerated (or described as *actual* services that were still *potential*) the types of services they provide. For example, discussions with AVSC staff members suggested that the

number of facilities providing sterilization was inflated. Plans to replicate the census were hampered by programmatic and financial constraints that were beyond the cost of the project. One hopes, however, that it can be replicated to verify the findings as well as to assess changes that may be occurring.

Other events beyond the control of the interviewers—for example, fuel shortages, riots, and other civil strife—challenged the census-taking process. Some areas, especially in Taraba and Rivers states, were impossible to reach because of difficult terrain and weather.

The analysis of unused facilities is based on theoretical capacity of the sites visited, but other factors (such as vendors' unwillingness to dispense family planning, lack of demand, lack of access to supplies, or lack of capital) may limit expansion of services to these facilities in the short run. These factors are not reviewed here. In addition, critical issues such as the quantity and quality of services were beyond the scope of this effort.

Chapter III

Conclusions and Implications

The goal of the Nigeria Family Planning Facility Census was to amass information that could serve to sharpen the focus of future efforts to encourage the use of family planning. This was achieved by estimating the number of facilities providing family planning services or supplies. Of the 41,243 outlets visited, 81 percent, or 33,366 facilities, provide at least one family planning method. In other words, there are 38 outlets per 100,000 population. Each facility serves about 2,653 Nigerians. More than 50 percent of the facilities are privately-owned chemists/patent-medicine shops, indicating the potential for social marketing and private-sector initiatives.

On average, facilities offering any family planning services or supplies provide two or three modern methods. The most common methods are pills, condoms, and foaming tablets. About 40 percent of the facilities provide some type of counseling or information, as well.

Significantly more than one-third of all family planning providers interviewed—ranging from 15 percent in Lagos State to more than 60 percent in Benue State—said that they have had difficulties securing family planning supplies. Almost 50 percent of the clinics, 43 percent of the health centers, and almost 40 percent of the hospitals and maternity centers said they have had difficulties. These figures should prompt the concern of persons charged with improving service delivery in Nigeria. The 1990 Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey (NDHS) reports that half the family planning users obtained their methods from hospitals or health centers (NDHS, 1992)³—facilities that the census reveals as having the greatest supply problems. Improved continuity of supplies should reduce the personal and social costs associated with contraceptive use in Nigeria. This would be especially important in northern states, which already have below-average coverage and weaker service delivery systems.

Possible Actions Based on the Findings

The Facility Census suggests that private facilities make up a significant majority—81 percent—of family planning outlets in the country and provide a major share of the services and supplies available. Policy-makers and program managers should expand possibilities for collaboration with these facilities to increase service delivery in Nigeria.

³Federal Office Statistics and Macro International: Nigeria Demographic and Health Survey, 1990. Lagos, Nigeria: Federal Office of Statistics, April 1992.

Improved family planning communication could go far toward helping Nigeria to increase access to and use of family planning services. More than 2,500 of the facilities visited in Zone A, however, nearly 2,400 of those visited in Zone B, nearly 1,300 of those in Zone C, and 1,700 of those in Zone D *do not currently provide family planning services but potentially could do so* because they already provide other health services. Policy-makers and service providers in these areas have a unique opportunity in these unused sites to expand family planning coverage.

In the north, the shortage of services runs in a vicious cycle—the low contraceptive use levels, hence low demand, hence poor availability, hence low use, *et cetera*. IEC programs could help break this cycle by encouraging demand and providing information and outlets to meet demand.

Specific recommendations based on these findings include:

- Health policy-makers and program managers should review the list of facilities to see where service delivery needs improvement and set goals accordingly. For example, a target can be set that, by the year 1997, some proportion of facilities experiencing supply problems will be reduced from 36 percent to 20 percent.
- Health policy-makers and program managers should collaborate with privately owned facilities which in this study represents four-fifths of all facilities that provide family planning. Collaboration and coordination of efforts between the public and private sector should be encouraged;
- Health policy-makers and program managers should share family planning facility and service information with other parties involved with health service and product delivery (e.g., pharmaceutical distributors) so that they can better channel contraceptive products and services;
- Plans to monitor changes in services and supply distribution should be devised;
- A small survey, patterned after the pilot survey (see Chapter I) to represent the national situation, should be done to assess use of health facilities and family planning services, as well as to monitor providers' use of IEC materials; and
- Another census can be done during a second-round of IEC materials distribution to verify improvements in services.

Implications for the Future

The most important product resulting from the census is a list of all the family planning outlets visited. This inventory contains the names and locations of all the facilities in each state, as well as an inventory of the methods they provide. To improve local, statewide, and national planning, program managers can obtain from this database specialized facility lists by type, type of ownership, location, and status. These lists, in addition to the LGA dates presented in Appendix C, could pinpoint areas that need improvement and provide a basis on which service delivery targets can be made.

The census provides a wealth of data that could be used by a range of private- and public-sector organizations. It is hoped that the data will assist individual state governments to address the strengths and weaknesses of their family planning distribution systems. Organizations such as the Ministry of Health and Social Services, and the Planned Parenthood Federation of Nigeria, as well as national and international organizations working in service delivery, can use the census data collected in planning new projects. Private-sector distributors, such as pharmaceutical companies, distributors of nonprescription medications, and other commercial marketers, may also find the data useful.

The Facility Census of the logo distribution exercise relied on a one-page questionnaire (see Appendix A) that could be completed quickly and with minimal intrusion into the routine activities of facility personnel. The ease with which this process was completed suggests that it is a practical way to conduct future service delivery point censuses—one that could be applied in other countries.

Appendix A

Logo Distribution Questionnaire

ID Number _____

FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES LOGO DISTRIBUTION CHECKLIST

Facility Name _____

Address and Location _____

Name of Person Completing Form _____ Date of Visit _____

Klinsite Supervisor Name _____ Klinsite Supervisor Signature _____

1. Type of facility:

(Check only one)

- 1 ☐ Hospital
- 2 ☐ Health Centre
- 3 ☐ Clinic
- 4 ☐ Maternity Centre
- 5 ☐ Pharmacy
- 6 ☐ Chemist/Patent Medicine Store
- 7 ☐ Store/Supermarket
- 8 ☐ Other (Describe) _____

2. In what category does this facility belong?

(Check only one)

- 1 ☐ Federal Operated
- 2 ☐ State Operated
- 3 ☐ LGA Operated
- 4 ☐ Private
- 5 ☐ NGO/Volunteer

3. Does this location provide family planning services or supplies?

☐ Yes ☐ No (If "No" thank respondent and leave facility)

4. What family planning services/products do you provide/supply? (Check all that apply)

- | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Condoms | 6 <input type="checkbox"/> Injections |
| 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Oral Pills | 7 <input type="checkbox"/> Sterilization |
| 3 <input type="checkbox"/> IUCDs | 8 <input type="checkbox"/> Pamphlets/Brochure |
| 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Counseling Services | 9 <input type="checkbox"/> Other Services/Products |
| 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Vaginal Foam Tablets | (Specify) _____ |

5. Do you have a problem obtaining family planning supplies?

☐ Yes ☐ No

6. Logo distribution/placement checklist.

- | | | |
|----------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dangler | How many? _____ | Posted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Door Sticker | How many? _____ | Posted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Metal Plate | How many? _____ | Posted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Car Sticker | How many? _____ | Posted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Handbill | How many? _____ | Posted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Poster | How many? _____ | Posted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Van Sticker | How many? _____ | Posted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Condom Sample | How many? _____ | Posted? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No |

7. Acknowledgment of receipt of materials _____

(Initials or signature of facility worker/owner)

Write any comments/problems here.

Appendix B

Local Government Areas *Not* Covered by the Logo Distribution Exercise

<u>State</u>	<u>LGA</u>
Borno	Damasak
Jigawa	Kar
Niger	Agwara
Rivers	Adoni/Opobo
“	Asari Toru
“	Bonny
“	Brass
“	Ogbia
“	Southern Ijaw
Taraba	Bali
“	Donga
“	Ibi
“	Karim Lamido
“	Sarduana
“	Takum
“	Wakari
Yobe	Machina
“	Yunusari
“	Yusufari

Appendix C

Nigerian Family Planning Facility Census, 1992: State-by-State Data and Analysis

This appendix presents a picture of family planning services available for each Nigerian state. It is hoped that the data will assist program planners to identify problems specific to their state.

- The first table presents the number of facilities providing family planning services, broken down by type of facility (e.g., hospital, pharmacy).
- The second table presents the number of family planning facilities reporting a problem obtaining supplies. These are broken down by ownership (e.g., owned by the federal, state, or local government).
- The third table presents the type of family planning method or service provided by each facility, such as how many facilities provide condoms, pills, and so forth.
- The fourth table presents the number of facilities that could provide family planning services but do not, broken down by type of ownership.
- The last table presents a breakdown of all the facilities visited in a given state.

ABIA

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 1384
Facilities per 100,000 population: 60

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP Facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	876	63.3
Hospital	142	10.3
Health Center	94	6.8
Maternity	96	6.9
Clinic	77	5.6
Pharmacy	69	5.0
Store	26	1.9
Other	4	0.3
Total	1384	100.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	3	6	50.0
State	8	16	50.0
LGA	51	130	39.2
Private	539	1222	44.1
NGO/Vol	5	10	50.0
Total	606	1384	43.8

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	1204	87.0
Pills	815	58.9
Vaginal foam tablets	431	31.1
Injectons	245	17.7
IUD	172	12.4
Sterilization	55	4.0
Counselling	600	43.4
Pamphlets/Brochures	52	3.8
Other services	23	1.6

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	0	6	0.0
State	1	17	5.9
LGA	15	145	10.3
Private	262	1484	17.7
NGO/Vol	2	12	16.7
Total	280	1664	16.8

ABIA

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Aba North	45	2	16	15	32	117	5	1	233
2. Aba South	34	2	8	9	18	172	7	0	250
3. Afikpo North	3	3	4	5	0	61	1	0	77
4. Afikpo South	2	5	3	5	0	29	2	0	46
5. Arochuku	5	7	2	8	0	43	0	0	65
6. Bende	3	10	3	4	0	34	2	0	56
7. Ikwuano	5	8	5	7	0	32	1	0	58
8. Isiala-Ngwa North	1	3	5	3	0	22	24	0	58
9. Isiala-Ngwa South	7	4	3	9	0	62	0	0	85
10. Isuikwuato	2	12	3	3	1	12	0	2	35
11. Obioma-Ngwa	26	17	12	12	10	139	3	0	219
12. Ohafia	7	6	1	2	2	78	10	0	106
13. Oha Ozara	2	3	4	8	0	48	1	0	66
14. Onicha	2	9	5	5	0	52	11	1	84
15. Ukwu East	2	4	1	2	0	27	17	0	54
16. Ukwu West	8	5	5	5	0	24	0	0	47
17. Umuahia	19	7	13	5	12	64	4	1	125
Total	173	107	93	107	75	1016	88	5	1664

ADAMAWA

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 466
Facilities per 100,000 population: 22

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chemist/pat med shop	222	47.6
Hospital	15	3.2
Health Center	89	19.1
Maternity	27	5.8
Clinic	62	13.3
Pharmacy	31	6.7
Store	4	0.9
Other	16	3.4
Total	466	100.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	1	1	100.0
State	9	15	60.0
LGA	97	155	62.6
Private	100	283	35.3
NGO/Vol	8	12	66.7
Total	215	466	46.1

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	356	76.4
Pills	272	58.4
Vaginal foam tablets	208	44.6
Injectons	90	19.3
IUD	37	7.9
Sterilization	19	4.1
Counselling	252	54.1
Pamphlets/Brochures	23	4.9
Other services	1	0.0

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	0	1	50.0
State	1	16	6.3
LGA	46	201	22.9
Private	60	343	17.5
NGO/Vol	1	13	7.7
Total	108	574	18.8

ADAMAWA

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Demsa	0	0	4	1	0	10	0	9	24
2. Fufore	0	4	1	1	0	12	6	1	25
3. Ganye	1	1	6	1	0	15	0	1	25
4. Gembi	1	6	11	3	0	21	0	0	2
5. Guyuk	0	1	3	0	0	11	0	14	29
6. Hon	3	10	3	2	1	5	0	0	24
7. Jada	0	4	3	0	0	14	0	0	21
8. Magadali	0	4	0	1	0	9	0	0	14
9. Maiha	1	24	2	6	0	17	0	1	51
10. Mayo-Belwa	1	14	4	1	0	11	0	0	31
11. Michika	1	5	1	0	1	20	0	0	28
12. Mubi	2	15	8	7	8	18	2	0	60
13. Numan	1	8	3	1	3	30	0	0	46
14. Shelleng	0	0	8	1	0	12	0	0	21
15. Song	0	24	10	1	0	14	2	0	51
16. Yola	4	1	3	1	22	49	2	0	82
Total	15	121	70	27	35	268	12	26	574

AKWA IBOM

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 1386

Facilities per 100,000 population: 59

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	928	67.0
Hospital	30	2.2
Health Center	150	10.8
Maternity	34	2.5
Clinic	110	7.9
Pharmacy	26	1.9
Store	48	3.5
Other	60	4.3
Total	1386	100.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	2	6	33.3
State	5	26	19.2
LGA	42	198	21.2
Private	269	1096	24.5
NGO/Vol	11	60	18.3
Total	329	1386	23.7

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	1285	92.7
Pills	981	70.8
Vaginal foam tablets	704	50.8
Injectons	326	23.5
IUD	157	11.3
Sterilization	31	2.2
Counselling	493	35.6
Pamphlets/Brochures	33	2.4
Other services	27	0.0

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number Not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	0	6	0.0
State	5	31	16.1
LGA	17	215	7.9
Private	312	1408	22.2
NGO/Vol	12	72	16.7
Total	346	1732	20.0

AKWA IBOM

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government	Hospita	Healt	Clinic	Maternit	Pharmacy	Chemis	Store	Othe	Total
1. Abak	1	9	11	10	1	55	3	2	92
2. Eket	1	6	10	1	3	50	7	0	78
3. Ekpe-Atai	0	5	4	2	0	21	5	0	37
4. Etim-Ekpo	1	9	5	3	0	35	0	12	65
5. Etinan	2	10	1	2	0	19	0	0	34
6. Essien Udim	2	7	3	1	0	22	0	1	36
7. Ikono	1	6	9	0	1	38	0	0	55
8. Ikot-Abasi	1	6	3	0	0	12	35	0	57
9. Ikot-Ekpene	3	8	11	0	6	97	0	13	138
10. Ini	0	7	2	0	0	21	7	0	37
11. Itu	6	14	10	1	0	52	15	2	100
12. Mbo	0	5	2	0	1	20	8	0	36
13. Mkpat-Enin	4	6	0	0	0	26	27	14	77
14. Nsit-Ibom	0	5	3	5	0	90	3	0	106
15. Nsit-Ubium	2	6	2	0	0	16	4	0	30
16. Okobo	0	5	3	1	0	50	25	4	88
17. Onna	1	6	3	2	0	14	1	0	27
18. Orun	2	5	6	1	2	53	0	0	69
19. Oruk-Anam	2	10	3	1	0	24	4	0	44
20. Ukanafun	2	4	10	1	0	28	10	0	55
21. Uguo-Ibeno	1	5	2	2	0	42	19	21	92
22. Uruan Oruko	1	4	1	2	0	43	0	0	51
23. Urua Offong Oruko	0	3	1	0	0	61	8	1	74
24. Uyo	2	6	24	6	14	201	1	0	254
Total	35	157	129	41	28	1090	182	70	1732

ANAMBRA

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 1608
Facilities per 100,000 population: 58

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chemist	905	56.3
Hospital	310	19.3
Health Center	82	5.1
Maternity	101	6.3
Clinic	54	3.4
Pharmacy	76	4.7
Store	37	2.3
Other	43	2.7
Total	1608	100.0

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	1312	81.6
Pills	851	52.9
Vaginal foam tablets	579	36.0
Injections	318	19.8
IUD	256	15.9
Sterilization	79	4.9
Counselling	756	47.0
Pamphlets/Brochures	72	4.5
Other services	44	1.1

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	0	1	0.0
State	28	68	41.2
LGA	23	63	36.5
Private	554	1410	39.3
NGO/Vol	13	66	19.7
Total	618	1608	38.4

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	0	1	0.0
State	6	74	8.1
LGA	2	65	3.0
Private	352	1762	20.0
NGO/Vol	5	71	7.0
Total	365	1973	18.5

ANAMBRA

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Aguata	22	7	2	7	1	52	6	0	97
2. Anambra	10	5	4	7	0	60	0	0	86
3. Anaocha	16	6	1	8	0	68	0	0	99
4. Awka North	4	9	1	2	0	37	2	1	56
5. Awka South	20	4	7	7	4	166	16	0	224
6. Idemili	46	1	2	8	14	42	29	0	142
7. Ihiala	36	10	4	36	1	69	20	1	177
8. Njikoka	15	6	7	5	1	91	6	39	170
9. Nnewi North	27	3	7	2	8	56	4	0	107
10. Nnewi South	13	5	3	8	1	23	0	0	53
11. Ogbaru	20	6	2	7	2	86	1	4	128
12. Onitsha North	47	2	11	2	21	134	4	0	221
13. Onitsha South	51	1	12	8	33	143	2	0	250
14. Orumba North	6	10	2	4	0	7	1	0	30
15. Orumba South	13	5	5	7	0	37	12	0	79
16. Oyi	11	7	0	1	2	33	0	0	54
Total	357	87	70	119	88	1104	103	45	1973

BAUCHI

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 804

Facilities per 100,000 population: 19

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	393	48.9
Hospital	17	2.1
Health Center	94	11.7
Maternity	93	11.6
Clinic	113	14.1
Pharmacy	35	4.4
Store	38	4.7
Other	21	2.6
Total	804	100.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	0	4	0.0
State	11	44	25.0
LGA	113	193	58.6
Private	259	532	48.7
NGO/Vol	16	31	51.6
Total	399	804	49.6

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	560	69.7
Pills	547	68.0
Vaginal foam tablets	319	39.7
Injectons	220	27.4
IUD	73	9.1
Sterilization	20	2.5
Counselling	444	55.2
Pamphlets/Brochures	27	3.4
Other services	6	0.5

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	1	5	20.0
State	6	50	12.0
LGA	57	250	22.8
Private	167	699	23.9
NGO/Vol	5	36	13.9
Total	236	1040	22.7

BAUCHI

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Akko	2	5	1	3	0	23	0	0	34
2. Aikaleri	1	23	2	8	0	18	0	0	52
3. Balanga	0	2	2	1	0	14	1	0	20
4. Bauchi	4	0	35	5	25	47	0	0	116
5. Billiri	0	3	3	2	0	19	1	0	28
6. Kaltungo	2	8	6	9	2	32	27	12	98
7. Darazo	1	11	2	6	0	28	5	0	53
8. Dass	0	1	10	3	0	22	0	0	3
9. Dukku	0	9	0	3	0	13	0	0	25
10. Gamawa	1	3	2	3	0	8	0	0	17
11. Ganjukau	0	1	5	3	0	16	0	0	25
12. Gombe	2	4	13	6	5	82	22	4	138
13. Has/Gadam	0	3	2	2	0	5	0	2	14
14. Jama'are	1	4	4	3	0	13	1	0	26
15. Katagum	1	4	11	7	2	21	1	2	49
16. Misau	1	5	1	4	0	20	3	2	36
17. Natada	1	8	0	4	1	20	0	0	34
18. Ningi	1	1	1	5	0	20	0	0	28
19. Shira	2	7	8	5	0	21	0	0	43
20. T/Balewa	0	4	6	4	0	21	0	0	35
21. Toro	1	5	13	6	0	27	0	0	52
22. Y/Deba	0	11	8	5	0	40	0	0	64
23. Zaki	1	4	6	3	0	3	0	0	17
Total	22	126	141	100	35	533	61	22	1040

BENUE

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 834

Facilities per 100,000 population: 30

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	397	47.6
Hospital	42	5.0
Health Center	68	8.2
Maternity	33	4.0
Clinic	218	26.1
Pharmacy	37	4.4
Store	31	3.7
Other	8	1.0
Total	834	100.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	6	8	75.0
State	7	18	38.9
LGA	57	115	49.6
Private	396	633	62.6
NGO/Vol	33	60	55.0
Total	499	834	59.8

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	639	76.6
Pills	608	72.9
Vaginal foam tablets	302	36.2
Injections	278	33.3
IUD	123	14.8
Sterilization	55	6.6
Counselling	432	51.8
Pamphlets/Brochures	99	11.9
Other services	33	2.8

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	1	9	11.1
State	1	19	5.3
LGA	31	146	21.2
Private	181	814	22.2
NGO/Vol	15	75	20.0
Total	229	1063	21.5

BENUE

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Apa	1	1	28	4	0	17	5	0	56
2. Ado	0	2	7	2	1	24	0	0	36
3. Buruku	0	6	20	0	0	5	0	0	31
4. Gboko	7	2	25	5	4	79	2	3	127
5. Guma	0	6	12	1	0	12	0	0	31
6. Gwer East	2	0	6	0	0	14	6	0	28
7. Gwer West	0	4	10	0	0	13	0	0	27
8. Katsina-Ala	3	9	13	3	1	30	0	2	61
9. Kwande	0	12	24	8	0	21	1	0	66
10. Konshisha	3	3	21	4	3	34	0	0	68
11. Makurdi	11	4	19	1	22	76	2	3	138
12. Ogbadibo	1	1	16	1	0	16	6	0	41
13. Oju	2	6	5	2	0	15	0	0	30
14. Okpokwu	1	8	3	3	0	38	0	0	53
15. Oturkpo	6	5	5	2	4	77	23	3	125
16. Okum	4	3	22	1	1	13	0	0	44
17. Ushonga	0	2	16	0	0	13	0	0	31
18. Vandeikya	4	8	30	2	1	25	0	0	70
Total	45	82	282	39	37	522	45	11	1063

BORNO

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 493

Facilities per 100,000 population: 19

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/ pat med shop	307	62.3
Hospital	27	5.5
Health Center	45	9.1
Maternity	11	2.2
Clinic	51	10.3
Pharmacy	41	8.3
Store	11	2.2
Other	0	0.0
Total	493	100.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	3	8	37.5
State	12	29	41.4
LGA	37	72	51.4
Private	145	378	38.4
NGO/Vol	4	6	66.7
Total	201	493	40.8

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	429	87.0
Pills	372	75.5
Vaginal foam tablets	256	51.9
Injections	136	27.6
IUD	42	8.5
Sterilization	12	2.4
Counselling	227	46.0
Pamphlets/Brochures	38	7.7
Other services	2	0.2

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	0	8	0.0
State	0	29	0.0
LGA	16	88	18.2
Private	196	574	34.2
NGO/Vol	0	6	0.0
Total	212	705	30.1

BORNO

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Askira	3	0	1	0	0	18	0	0	22
2. Bama	1	4	12	0	2	45	0	0	64
3. Biu	1	8	2	1	2	46	0	0	60
4. Damboa	1	2	12	0	0	16	0	0	31
5. Dikwa	1	8	1	0	0	22	18	0	50
6. Gubio	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
7. Gwaza	3	2	1	0	0	20	0	0	26
8. Hgwui	1	10	2	0	0	22	2	0	37
9. Kaga	1	1	1	0	0	7	1	0	11
10.Konduga	1	3	0	2	0	4	0	0	10
11.Kukawa	1	1	1	1	0	14	1	0	19
12.Kwaya Kusar	0	2	0	1	0	10	2	0	15
13.Mafa	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	7
14.Maifuguri	7	5	19	7	33	152	44	2	269
15.Mowte	0	1	2	0	0	13	0	0	16
16.Monguno	2	1	0	1	1	18	1	0	24
17.Ngala	2	3	2	0	5	20	1	0	33
18.Shani	3	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	8
Total	28	55	56	13	43	438		2	705

CROSS RIVER

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 941
Facilities per 100,000 population: 50

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	629	66.8
Hospital	22	2.3
Health Center	103	11.0
Maternity	26	2.8
Clinic	61	6.5
Pharmacy	26	2.8
Store	61	6.5
Other	13	1.4
Total	941	100.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	3	4	75.0
State	7	14	50.0
LGA	48	123	39.0
Private	339	797	42.5
NGO/Vol	1	3	33.3
Total	398	941	42.3

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	872	92.7
Pills	727	77.3
Vaginal foam tablets	321	34.1
Injections	252	26.8
IUD	109	11.6
Sterilization	26	2.8
Counselling	402	42.7
Pamphlets/Brochures	37	3.9
Other services	10	0.0

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	1	5	20.0
State	2	16	12.5
LGA	8	131	6.1
Private	176	973	18.1
NGO/Vol	0	3	0.0
Total	187	1128	16.6

CROSS RIVER

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Abi	1	14	1	1	0	53	40	6	116
2. Akamkpa	4	11	18	22	1	38	27	19	140
3. Akapabuyo	1	10	0	0	0	26	0	2	39
4. Baise	1	12	4	4	1	57	32	0	111
5. Boki	1	2	4	0	0	34	0	0	41
6. Calabar	4	5	16	1	16	198	4	4	248
7. Ikom	2	2	5	0	5	50	15	0	79
8. Obabhku	0	4	0	0	0	23	1	0	28
9. Obubra	4	9	1	0	0	45	1	0	60
10.Obudu	1	5	5	0	0	34	0	2	47
11.Odukpani	0	17	1	0	0	5	0	0	23
12.Ogoja	3	8	7	3	2	46	0	0	69
13.Yakkur	1	6	2	0	0	63	0	0	72
14.Yala	2	3	5	3	1	41	0	0	55
Total	25	108	69	34	26	713	120	33	1128

DELTA

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 1711

Facilities per 100,000 population: 67

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	1204	70.4
Hospital	69	4.0
Health Center	73	4.3
Maternity	140	8.2
Clinic	84	4.9
Pharmacy	44	2.6
Store	65	3.8
Other	32	1.9
Total	1711	100.0

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	1564	91.4
Pills	1436	83.9
Vaginal foam tablets	847	49.5
Injections	335	19.6
IUD	217	12.7
Sterilization	56	3.3
Counselling	585	34.2
Pamphlets/Brochures	46	2.7
Other services	21	0.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	3	8	37.5
State	8	23	34.8
LGA	64	159	40.3
Private	544	1506	36.1
NGO/Vol	4	15	26.7
Total	623	1711	36.4

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	0	8	0.0
State	2	25	8.0
LGA	24	183	13.1
Private	421	1927	21.9
NGO/Vol	18	33	54.6
Total	465	2176	21.4

DELTA

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Aniocha North	2	4	3	7	0	55	2	1	74
2. Aniocha South	3	3	4	18	0	98	1	1	128
3. Bomadi	2	13	0	1	1	16	4	13	50
4. Burutu	3	10	1	3	0	39	3	0	59
5. Ethiope East	4	2	3	5	0	64	6	0	84
6. Ethiope West	0	1	2	7	0	45	1	0	56
7. Ika North East	5	5	7	19	2	81	5	2	126
8. Ika North South	1	5	10	20	1	84	12	1	134
9. Isoko North	3	3	1	3	0	35	4	4	53
10. Isoko South	1	3	1	6	1	54	12	0	78
11. Ndokwa East	2	2	4	12	0	36	3	0	59
12. Ndokwa West	5	3	4	16	1	118	12	4	163
13. Okpe	9	3	18	12	8	140	36	4	230
14. Oshimili	12	5	5	9	5	74	1	0	111
15. Sapele	7	6	8	3	8	76	15	0	123
16. Ughelli North	2	2	6	7	1	91	1	5	115
17. Ughelli South	0	3	1	9	0	71	57	16	157
18. Warri North	1	1	0	1	0	7	0	0	10
19. Warri South	16	4	20	12	18	271	25	0	366
Total	78	78	98	170	46	1455	200	51	2176

EDO

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 1082

Facilities per 100,000 population: 50

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/ pat med shop	677	62.6
Hospital	58	5.4
Health Center	56	5.2
Maternity	114	10.5
Clinic	53	4.9
Pharmacy	59	5.5
Store	39	3.6
Other	26	2.4
Total	1082	100.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	7	16	43.8
State	9	24	37.5
LGA	63	160	39.4
Private	277	872	31.8
NGO/Vol	6	10	60.0
Total	362	1082	33.5

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	978	90.4
Pills	862	79.7
Vaginal foam tablets	501	46.3
Injections	266	24.6
IUD	152	14.1
Sterilization	34	3.1
Counselling	502	46.4
Pamphlets/Brochures	36	3.3
Other services	34	0.8

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	2	18	11.1
State	3	27	11.1
LGA	29	189	15.3
Private	261	1133	23.0
NGO/Vol	1	11	9.1
Total	296	1378	21.5

EDO

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Akoko-Edo	9	6	2	11	0	50	0	0	78
2. Etsako East	3	3	3	4	0	24	0	0	37
3. Etsako West	6	5	7	9	3	76	3	6	115
4. Esan North East	3	3	3	14	0	35	2	6	66
5. Esan Central	2	1	2	8	2	46	4	6	71
6. Esan South East	2	2	2	13	0	30	0	6	55
7. Esan West	4	3	7	8	6	73	18	1	120
8. Oredo	23	3	17	7	53	280	18	1	402
9. Orihionwon	4	8	7	12	0	41	30	0	102
10.Oria North East	0	3	4	18	3	37	33	3	101
11.Oria South West	3	3	4	5	2	23	13	1	54
12.Owan East	2	3	0	15	1	34	3	0	58
13.Owan West	4	3	0	8	0	29	0	0	44
14.Uhunmdonde	0	20	4	2	0	47	2	0	75
Total	65	66	62	134	70	825	126	30	1378

ENUGU

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 1959

Facilities per 100,000 population: 62

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/ pat med shop	1361	69.5
Hospital	137	7.0
Health Center	111	5.7
Maternity	103	5.3
Clinic	83	4.2
Pharmacy	71	3.6
Store	79	4.0
Other	14	0.7
Total	1959	100.0

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	1732	88.4
Pills	884	45.1
Vaginal foam tablets	531	27.1
Injections	312	15.9
IUD	172	8.8
Sterilization	48	2.5
Counselling	705	36.0
Pamphlets/Brochures	38	1.9
Other services	53	0.5

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent
Federal	6	8	75.0
State	18	32	56.3
LGA	71	137	51.8
Private	855	1768	48.4
NGO/Vol	9	14	64.3
Total	959	1959	49.0

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	0	8	0.0
State	0	32	0.0
LGA	7	144	4.9
Private	314	2082	15.1
NGO/Vol	1	15	6.7
Total	322	2281	14.1

ENUGU

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Abakaliki	19	1	6	2	6	104	1	0	139
2. Awgu	9	5	3	19	0	99	2	0	137
3. Enugu North	32	9	19	27	28	172	23	4	314
4. Enugu South	16	1	10	4	28	93	44	0	196
5. Ezeagu	0	11	0	2	0	63	30	3	109
6. Ezza	2	6	2	4	0	67	0	0	81
7. Igbo-Etiti	5	8	5	3	2	67	3	0	93
8. Igbo-Eze North	3	8	8	4	0	69	0	3	95
9. Igbo-Eze South	3	5	1	11	0	80	34	3	137
10. Ikwo	6	3	3	3	0	35	2	0	52
11. Ishielu	4	0	2	8	0	25	4	1	44
12. Isi-Uzo	13	6	3	12	0	109	4	2	149
13. Izzi	6	6	6	1	1	39	0	0	59
14. Nkanu	3	13	6	7	0	36	2	1	68
15. Nsukka	7	6	8	14	7	194	14	0	250
16. Ohaukwu	4	1	0	2	0	24	0	0	31
17. Oji River	1	4	5	2	0	77	12	1	102
18. Udi	5	15	3	1	1	44	4	0	73
19. Uzo-Uwani	3	6	2	3	0	133	3	2	152
Total	141	114	92	129	73	1530	182	20	2281

IMO

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 1319

Facilities per 100,000 population: 53

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	721	54.7
Hospital	191	14.5
Health Center	110	8.3
Maternity	133	10.1
Clinic	84	6.4
Pharmacy	32	2.4
Store	47	3.6
Other	1	0.1
Total	1319	100.0

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	1090	82.6
Pills	704	53.4
Vaginal foam tablets	499	37.8
Injections	202	15.3
IUD	167	12.7
Sterilization	59	4.5
Counselling	752	57.0
Pamphlets/Brochures	57	4.3
Other services	35	0.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	1	2	50.0
State	9	19	47.4
LGA	66	130	50.8
Private	613	1144	53.6
NGO/Vol	13	24	54.2
Total	702	1319	53.3

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	0	2	0.0
State	3	22	13.6
LGA	12	142	8.5
Private	365	1509	24.2
NGO/Vol	10	34	29.4
Total	390	1709	22.8

IMO

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Aboh-Mbaise	10	5	6	9	1	51	12	3	97
2. Ahiazu Mbaise	16	7	4	5	2	53	0	0	87
3. Ehime-Mbano	12	6	4	8	2	50	26	1	109
4. Ezinihitte Mbaise	7	6	10	5	1	29	15	1	74
5. Ideato North	11	4	8	10	0	34	5	0	72
6. Ideato South	15	5	3	5	0	44	1	0	73
7. Ihitte/Iboma	5	14	0	3	1	25	1	1	50
8. Ikeduru	13	5	4	14	0	27	1	0	64
9. Isiala	10	9	7	13	0	53	2	0	94
10. Isu	10	3	3	14	0	33	0	1	64
11. Mbaitoli	12	6	1	5	2	38	0	0	64
12. Ngor-Okpala	10	4	6	13	0	52	1	0	86
13. Nkwerre	7	6	2	8	1	38	1	0	63
14. Obowo	4	6	10	5	0	18	22	0	65
15. Oguta	5	4	2	5	1	33	1	0	51
16. Ohaji Egbema	15	4	5	6	0	71	1	0	102
17. Okigwe	4	8	4	4	3	48	2	0	73
18. Orlu	14	1	3	5	0	49	3	0	75
19. Orsu	12	3	3	14	0	11	0	0	43
20. Oru	14	5	2	18	3	61	37	2	142
21. Owerri	29	7	16	13	17	76	2	1	161

Total	235	118	103	182	34	894	133	10	1709
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JIGAWA

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 317

Facilities per 100,000 population: 11

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	200	63.1
Hospital	7	2.2
Health Center	29	9.2
Maternity	2	0.6
Clinic	53	16.7
Pharmacy	4	1.3
Store	4	1.3
Other	18	5.7
Total	317	100.0

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	189	59.6
Pills	218	68.8
Vaginal foam tablets	126	39.8
Injections	39	12.3
IUD	23	7.3
Sterilization	9	2.8
Counselling	129	40.7
Pamphlets/Brochures	7	2.2
Other services	1	0.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	0	1	0.0
State	12	21	57.2
LGA	30	68	44.1
Private	64	223	28.7
NGO/Vol	1	4	25.0
Total	107	317	33.8

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	0	1	0.0
State	3	24	12.5
LGA	82	150	54.7
Private	154	377	40.9
NGO/Vol	1	5	20.0
Total	240	557	43.1

JIGAWA

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Babura	1	1	9	0	0	17	1	1	30
2. Birnin Kudu	2	6	0	1	0	40	0	3	52
3. Biriniwa	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	2	8
4. Dutse	0	3	3	0	2	47	0	0	55
5. Garju	0	12	1	0	0	11	0	0	24
6. Gumei	1	0	5	0	0	10	0	1	17
7. Gwaram	1	2	6	0	0	57	2	4	72
8. Gwiwa	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	6
9. Hadejia	1	1	6	0	2	8	0	0	18
10. Jahun	1	8	17	1	0	15	2	1	45
11. Kafin Hausa	0	2	5	0	0	14	0	0	21
12. Kaugama	0	6	1	0	0	11	0	0	18
13. Kazaure	1	4	2	0	0	9	1	0	17
14. Kiri Kasamma	0	1	4	0	0	17	0	0	22
15. Kiyawa	0	2	0	0	0	16	2	5	25
16. Maifgatari	0	1	1	0	0	7	0	5	14
17. Malam Maduri	0	1	4	0	0	12	0	4	21
18. Ringim	0	1	2	0	0	21	0	4	28
19. Ronji	0	2	7	0	0	9	0	0	18
20. Sule Tankarkar	0	1	11	0	0	8	1	0	21
21. Taura	0	0	5	0	0	13	0	7	25

Total	8	56	93	2	4	348	9	37	557
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KADUNA

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 1172

Facilities per 100,000 population: 30

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/ pat med shop	622	53.1
Hospital	65	5.6
Health Center	85	7.3
Maternity	71	6.1
Clinic	186	15.9
Pharmacy	109	9.3
Store	19	1.6
Other	15	1.3
Total	1172	100.0

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	912	77.8
Pills	944	80.6
Vaginal foam tablets	592	50.5
Injectons	473	40.4
IUD	160	13.7
Sterilization	65	5.6
Counselling	524	44.7
Pamphlets/Brochures	60	5.1
Other services	7	0.2

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	5	10	50.0
State	7	24	29.2
LGA	83	175	47.4
Private	236	911	25.9
NGO/Vol	17	52	32.7
Total	348	1172	29.7

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	0	10	0.0
State	0	24	0.0
LGA	38	213	17.8
Private	198	1109	17.9
NGO/Vol	13	65	20.0
Total	249	1421	17.5

KADUNA

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Birnin-Goari	2	0	4	0	1	10	0	0	17
2. Chukun	2	3	13	12	0	43	1	0	74
3. Doka/Kawo	29	3	23	9	41	139	5	0	249
4. Giwa	2	5	5	2	1	13	0	0	28
5. Igabi	2	4	23	4	1	47	1	0	82
6. Ikara	1	9	22	8	0	43	0	0	83
7. Jaba	0	2	8	3	0	20	0	0	33
8. Jema'a	2	8	11	2	2	48	0	0	73
9. Kachia	2	17	11	7	0	37	0	0	74
10.Kaura	0	1	22	1	0	26	1	0	51
11.Kauru	0	2	17	9	0	12	2	20	62
12.Lere	1	9	17	12	0	51	13	0	103
13.Makarfi	1	9	4	2	0	30	0	0	46
14.Sabon-Gari	1	6	8	2	25	58	1	0	101
15.Soba	0	14	2	1	0	21	0	0	38
16.Tundun Wada/Makera	15	4	22	8	36	116	9	0	210
17.Zangon Katab	2	4	5	1	0	19	0	0	31
18.Zaria	8	1	4	1	11	38	3	0	66
Total	70	101	221	84	118	771	36	20	1421

KANO

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 1064

Facilities per 100,000 population: 19

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	683	64.2
Hospital	28	2.6
Health Center	90	8.5
Maternity	17	1.6
Clinic	123	11.6
Pharmacy	77	7.2
Store	42	4.0
Other	4	0.4
Total	1064	100.0

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	848	79.7
Pills	800	75.2
Vaginal foam tablets	486	45.7
Injections	260	24.4
IUD	91	8.6
Sterilization	20	1.9
Counselling	336	31.6
Pamphlets/Brochures	36	3.4
Other services	0	0.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	0	3	0.0
State	13	28	46.4
LGA	73	157	46.5
Private	163	861	18.9
NGO/Vol	7	15	46.7
Total	256	1064	24.1

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	1	4	25.0
State	1	29	3.5
LGA	46	203	22.7
Private	344	1205	28.6
NGO/Vol	5	20	25.0
Total	397	1461	27.2

KANO

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Albaou	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	5
2. Bagwai	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
3. Bebeji	1	7	2	0	0	23	0	0	33
4. Bichi	1	9	2	0	0	35	1	0	48
5. Bunkure	0	8	0	0	0	11	1	0	20
6. Dala	3	1	4	7	8	39	0	0	62
7. Dawakin Kudu	1	7	2	0	0	23	1	0	34
8. Dawakin Tofa	0	11	0	0	0	13	0	0	24
9. Dambatta	1	0	3	0	0	26	0	0	30
10. Doguoa	0	1	2	0	0	17	16	6	42
11. Gagasawa	0	5	11	0	0	4	0	0	20
12. Gayo	1	0	2	0	1	10	0	0	14
13. Gezawa	0	9	5	0	0	3	0	0	17
14. Gwarzo	1	8	3	0	0	11	0	0	23
15. Kabo	0	0	11	0	0	16	0	0	27
16. Kano	6	2	9	1	28	70	2	0	118
17. Karaye	0	4	4	0	0	17	0	0	25
18. Kiru	0	6	5	0	0	30	0	0	41
19. Kumbotso	0	5	2	0	1	25	2	0	35
20. Kura	0	6	2	0	0	65	0	0	73
21. Madobi	0	0	3	0	0	19	3	0	25
22. Minjibir	0	1	9	0	0	10	0	0	20
23. Nassarawa	10	8	30	10	40	306	80	1	485
24. Rano	1	2	3	0	0	28	0	0	34
25. Rimin Gado	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	9
26. Shanono	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	4
27. Sumaila	0	1	2	0	0	19	0	0	22
28. Takai	0	0	4	0	0	20	0	0	24
29. Tofa	0	0	6	0	0	4	1	0	11
30. Tsanyawa	1	11	6	0	0	14	0	0	32
31. Tundun Wada	0	0	2	0	0	5	19	1	27
32. Ungogo	0	1	1	1	0	16	0	0	19
33. Wakawa	0	6	0	0	1	1	0	0	8
34. Wudu	1	15	3	0	1	25	0	0	45
Total	28	135	139	19	80	923	129	8	1461

KATSINA

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 551
Facilities per 100,000 population: 14

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	346	62.8
Hospital	15	2.7
Health Center	83	15.1
Maternity	13	2.4
Clinic	60	10.9
Pharmacy	6	1.1
Store	17	3.1
Other	11	2.0
Total	551	100.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	1	3	33.3
State	4	19	21.1
LGA	82	129	63.6
Private	129	400	32.3
NGO/Vol	0	0	n/a
Total	216	551	39.2

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	406	73.7
Pills	357	64.8
Vaginal foam tablets	218	39.6
Injections	100	18.2
IUD	44	8.0
Sterilization	18	3.3
Counselling	255	46.3
Pamphlets/Brochures	7	1.3
Other services	5	0.0

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	0	3	0.0
State	2	21	9.5
LGA	57	186	30.7
Private	146	546	26.7
NGO/Vol	0	0	n/a
Total	205	756	27.1

KATSINA

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Batgagarawa	0	9	1	0	0	1	0	0	11
2. Batsari	1	23	0	0	0	18	1	0	43
3. Bakori	0	0	1	2	0	18	1	0	22
4. Bindawa	0	1	1	1	0	6	0	0	9
5. Dabjha	0	2	2	0	0	7	0	0	11
6. Doura	1	1	6	0	2	21	6	1	38
7. Dutsin-Ma	1	10	4	2	1	17	2	0	37
8. Fookari	1	2	1	0	0	10	0	0	14
9. Funtua	1	6	3	1	0	46	1	0	58
10. Ingawa	0	9	1	1	0	4	0	0	15
11. Jibia	1	1	2	2	0	30	0	0	36
12. Kafur	0	1	1	0	0	9	0	0	11
13. Kaita	0	0	7	0	0	7	0	0	14
14. Kankara	0	1	0	0	0	12	2	0	15
15. Kankia	1	4	1	1	1	14	0	0	22
16. Katsina	5	4	16	3	2	89	17	3	139
17. Kurfi	0	9	1	0	0	6	2	0	18
18. Mai'aduwa	0	6	3	0	0	14	0	0	23
19. Malum Fashi	1	1	1	0	0	43	6	0	52
20. Mani	1	0	3	0	0	9	0	0	13
21. Mashi	0	18	3	1	0	16	0	1	39
22. Matazu	0	4	1	0	0	4	0	0	9
23. Musawa	1	7	0	0	0	11	0	0	19
24. Rimi	1	1	3	0	0	8	0	2	15
25. Safana	0	2	8	0	0	18	0	4	32
26. Zango	1	11	1	0	0	27	1	0	41
Total	17	133	71	14	6	465	39	11	756

KEBBI

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 336
Facilities per 100,000 population: 16

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chemist/pat med shop	209	62.2
Hospital	7	2.1
Health Center	41	12.2
Maternity	22	6.6
Clinic	46	13.7
Pharmacy	3	0.9
Store	8	2.4
Other	0	0.0
Total	336	100.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	0	2	0.0
State	5	5	100.0
LGA	56	88	63.6
Private	74	241	30.7
NGO/Vol	0	0	n/a
Total	135	336	40.2

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	214	63.7
Pills	250	74.4
Vaginal foam tablets	91	27.1
Injections	105	31.3
IUD	25	7.4
Sterilization	13	3.9
Counselling	184	54.8
Pamphlets/Brochures	7	2.1
Other services	1	0.0

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	0	2	0.0
State	0	5	0.0
LGA	12	100	12.0
Private	99	340	29.1
NGO/Vol	0	0	n/a
Total	111	447	24.8

KEBBI

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other
1. Arewa-Dandi	0	1	7	3	0	13	1	25
2. Argungu	1	9	3	1	0	37	1	52
3. Bagudo	0	6	1	7	0	8	3	25
4. Birnin Kebbi	2	2	7	2	1	42	1	57
5. Bunza	0	2	14	0	0	19	0	35
6. Damdi	0	6	1	0	0	15	0	22
7. Gwandu	0	6	0	3	0	4	0	13
8. Jega	0	2	4	0	0	13	0	19
9. Koko Besse	1	3	1	2	0	11	1	19
10. Maiyama	0	0	2	0	0	11	0	13
11. Ngaski	0	1	0	0	0	15	0	16
12. Sakaba	0	4	1	0	0	21	0	26
13. Suru	0	1	1	1	0	13	0	16
14. Tauri	2	1	4	2	0	40	6	55
15. Wasugu/Dankok	1	1	5	0	0	23	0	30
16. Zuru	0	1	2	2	2	16	1	24
Total	7	46	53	23	3	301	14	447

KOGI

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 907

Facilities per 100,000 population: 43

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chemist/pat med shop	473	52.2
Hospital	52	5.7
Health Center	71	7.8
Maternity	53	5.8
Clinic	167	18.4
Pharmacy	21	2.3
Store	46	5.1
Other	24	2.7
Total	907	100.0

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	742	81.8
Pills	624	68.8
Vaginal foam tablets	377	41.6
Injections	218	24.0
IUD	102	11.3
Sterilization	31	3.4
Counselling	431	47.5
Pamphlets/Brochures	49	5.4
Other services	4	0.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	2	8	25.0
State	6	19	31.6
LGA	101	209	48.3
Private	254	658	38.6
NGO/Vol	4	13	30.8
Total	367	907	40.5

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	0	8	0.0
State	0	19	0.0
LGA	44	253	17.4
Private	249	907	27.5
NGO/Vol	8	21	38.1
Total	301	1208	24.9

KOGI

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Adavi	3	1	6	6	0	19	11	0	46
2. Ajaokuta	9	11	9	5	3	66	39	9	151
3. Ankpa	4	5	6	8	5	98	0	12	138
4. Bassa	1	4	49	1	0	38	0	0	93
5. Dekina	5	3	19	4	1	49	2	0	83
6. Idah	1	6	11	0	1	37	0	0	56
7. Ijumu	2	7	7	11	0	22	9	0	58
8. Kogi	7	3	4	3	0	12	0	0	29
9. Lokoja	7	1	10	2	1	47	84	5	157
10. Ofu	2	15	22	0	0	45	0	1	85
11. Okehi	2	3	6	7	2	23	2	3	48
12. Okene	6	5	5	7	4	80	6	0	113
13. Olama Boro	1	3	34	0	0	10	0	2	50
14. Kabba/Buynu	2	1	10	2	1	22	0	0	38
15. Yagba East	2	6	13	0	3	24	11	0	59
16. Yagba West	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Total	54	77	211	56	21	593	164	32	1208

KWARA

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 986

Facilities per 100,000 population: 63

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	516	52.3
Hospital	54	5.5
Health Center	72	7.3
Maternity	82	8.3
Clinic	188	19.1
Pharmacy	43	4.4
Store	25	2.5
Other	6	0.6
Total	986	100.0

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	833	84.5
Pills	852	86.4
Vaginal foam tablets	507	51.4
Injectons	316	32.1
IUD	189	19.2
Sterilization	24	2.4
Counselling	428	43.4
Pamphlets/Brochures	43	4.4
Other services	6	0.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	5	11	45.5
State	4	20	20.0
LGA	78	155	50.3
Private	244	772	31.6
NGO/Vol	9	28	32.1
Total	340	986	34.5

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	0	11	0.0
State	1	21	4.8
LGA	21	176	11.9
Private	85	857	9.9
NGO/Vol	1	29	3.5
Total	108	1094	9.9

KWARA

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Asa	2	5	10	10	0	14	0	0	41
2. Baruten	0	3	22	5	0	47	1	3	81
3. Edu	3	14	37	9	2	41	6	0	112
4. Ekiti	3	10	9	0	0	44	0	2	68
5. Helodun	3	5	33	13	0	10	0	0	64
6. Ilorin East	11	6	20	10	23	119	14	0	203
7. Ilorin West	13	1	7	14	13	93	4	1	146
8. Irepodun	10	19	10	11	4	33	2	2	91
9. Kaiama	1	0	12	0	0	19	0	0	32
10.Moro	5	2	21	7	0	63	17	0	115
11.Offa	6	12	16	7	1	56	4	0	102
12.Oyun	0	7	11	1	0	20	0	0	39
Total	57	84	208	87	43	559	48	8	1094

LAGOS

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 2691

Facilities per 100,000 population: 47

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	1031	38.3
Hospital	411	15.3
Health Center	61	2.3
Maternity	135	5.0
Clinic	366	13.6
Pharmacy	438	8.7
Store	235	0.5
Other	14	???
Total	2691	100.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	6	24	25.0
State	2	16	12.5
LGA	14	84	16.7
Private	389	2544	15.3
NGO/Vol	4	23	17.4
Total	415	2691	15.4

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	2388	88.7
Pills	2308	85.8
Vaginal foam tablets	1347	50.1
Injections	1053	39.1
IUD	827	30.7
Sterilization	231	8.6
Counselling	1049	39.0
Pamphlets/Brochures	147	5.5
Other services	49	0.0

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	3	27	11.1
State	3	19	15.8
LGA	7	91	7.7
Private	298	2842	10.5
NGO/Vol	4	27	14.8
Total	315	3006	10.5

LAGOS

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Agege	37	4	24	16	36	73	22	0	212
2. Alimosho	37	2	32	11	34	99	16	2	233
3. Badagry	2	7	21	0	1	46	2	0	79
4. Epe	1	2	9	7	1	35	3	3	61
5. Eti Osa	15	4	27	3	16	16	1	2	84
6. Ibeju Lekki	0	0	13	1	0	5	1	1	21
7. Ikeja	22	1	26	8	45	20	3	2	127
8. Ikorodu	8	8	19	3	5	104	7	0	154
9. Lagos Island	23	7	32	3	26	37	4	0	132
10. Mainland	31	3	34	9	31	27	20	0	155
11. Mushin	67	7	35	44	63	188	59	0	463
12. Ojo	66	9	60	10	68	174	51	1	439
13. Oshodi-Isolo	38	6	43	10	41	78	24	0	240
14. Shomolu	50	5	33	12	53	124	65	8	350
15. Surulere	38	2	38	16	47	80	35	0	256
Total	435	67	446	153	467	1106	313	19	3006

NIGER

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 806

Facilities per 100,000 population: 32

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	531	64.9
Hospital	23	2.9
Health Center	46	5.7
Maternity	22	2.7
Clinic	105	13.0
Pharmacy	55	6.8
Store	23	2.9
Other	1	0.1
Total	806	100.0

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	736	91.3
Pills	647	80.3
Vaginal foam tablets	387	48.0
Injections	253	31.4
IUD	114	14.1
Sterilization	27	3.4
Counselling	253	31.4
Pamphlets/Brochures	21	2.6
Other services	7	0.4

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	1	7	14.3
State	7	21	33.3
LGA	44	96	45.8
Private	194	677	28.7
NGO/Vol	3	5	60.0
Total	249	806	30.9

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	3	10	30.0
State	1	22	4.6
LGA	18	114	15.8
Private	82	759	10.8
NGO/Vol	0	5	0.0
Total	104	910	11.4

NIGER

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Agaie	0	14	6	1	0	22	0	0	43
2. Bida	3	2	7	0	7	63	4	0	86
3. Borgu	3	0	6	2	2	18	3	0	34
4. Bosso	0	2	5	3	2	33	1	0	46
5. Chanchaga	3	2	2	7	27	162	16	0	219
6. Gbaka	0	3	5	0	0	3	3	0	14
7. Gurara	2	3	16	0	0	17	0	0	38
8. Kontagora	1	2	6	1	3	31	0	0	44
9. Lapai	1	3	11	0	1	6	0	1	23
10.Lavun	0	5	3	1	3	11	0	0	23
11.Mokwa	3	4	1	3	2	23	4	0	40
12.Masgama	1	2	6	0	0	20	0	0	29
13.Paikoro	0	4	16	0	1	7	0	0	28
14.Rafi	1	3	6	1	0	25	0	0	36
15.Rijau	1	0	3	2	0	21	2	0	29
16.Shiroro	1	4	3	1	1	32	3	0	45
17.Suleja	3	3	13	0	8	74	0	0	101
18.Wushishi	1	2	1	1	0	25	2	0	32
Total	24	58	116	23	57	593	38	1	910

OGUN

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 899

Facilities per 100,000 population: 38

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	320	35.6
Hospital	57	6.3
Health Center	54	6.0
Maternity	145	16.1
Clinic	137	15.2
Pharmacy	41	4.6
Store	80	8.9
Other	65	7.2
Total	899	100.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	0	4	0.0
State	4	18	22.2
LGA	36	222	16.2
Private	130	615	21.1
NGO/Vol	2	40	5.0
Total	172	899	19.1

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	845	94.9
Pills	645	71.8
Vaginal foam tablets	475	52.8
Injections	222	24.7
IUD	228	25.4
Sterilization	17	1.9
Counselling	394	43.8
Pamphlets/Brochures	45	5.0
Other services	8	0.0

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	1	5	20.0
State	11	29	37.9
LGA	36	258	14.0
Private	70	685	10.2
NGO/Vol	60	100	60.0
Total	178	1077	16.5

OGUN

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Abeokuta North	2	2	6	7	5	44	11	0	77
2. Abeokuta South	8	3	8	9	15	38	1	0	82
3. Ado Odo/Ota	10	10	17	10	3	22	22	3	97
4. Egbado North	3	3	10	34	1	30	12	6	100
5. Ifo	6	4	26	17	7	60	18	20	158
6. Ijebu East	1	2	8	9	0	10	2	4	36
7. Ijebu North	6	17	25	4	0	14	5	82	153
8. Ijebu Ode	7	3	19	6	5	31	9	7	87
9. Ikenne	3	4	6	11	1	11	3	1	40
10. Obafemi Owode	0	1	7	22	0	16	0	21	67
11. Odeda	1	2	7	16	0	11	1	5	43
12. Odogbolu	1	3	7	9	1	12	1	8	42
13. Ogun Waterside	2	5	3	8	1	8	0	3	30
14. Shagamu	11	1	6	8	3	30	6	0	65
Total	61	60	155	170	43	337	91	160	1077

ONDO

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 2045

Facilities per 100,000 population: 53

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	1011	49.4
Hospital	134	6.6
Health Center	122	6.0
Maternity	232	11.3
Clinic	180	8.8
Pharmacy	83	4.1
Store	200	9.8
Other	83	4.1
Total	2045	100.0

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	1887	92.3
Pills	1455	71.2
Vaginal foam tablets	1204	58.9
Injectons	516	25.2
IUD	261	12.8
Sterilization	42	2.1
Counselling	894	43.7
Pamphlets/Brochures	75	3.7
Other services	42	1.6

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	1	6	16.7
State	4	24	16.7
LGA	76	365	20.8
Private	399	1565	25.5
NGO/Vol	8	85	9.4
Total	488	2045	23.9

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	1	7	14.3
State	3	27	11.1
LGA	46	411	11.2
Private	344	1909	18.0
NGO/Vol	12	97	12.4
Total	406	2451	16.6

ONDO

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Ado Ekiti	3	5	12	7	6	25	19	0	77
2. Akoko North East	8	4	6	7	4	54	15	0	98
3. Akoko North West	1	7	10	10	0	29	0	0	57
4. Akoko South	4	8	14	15	0	49	10	9	109
5. Akure	27	6	21	21	35	131	41	0	282
6. Ekiti East	1	3	10	14	1	28	0	0	57
7. Ekiti South West	2	2	5	8	1	33	0	7	58
8. Ekiti West	5	2	5	8	1	29	1	7	58
9. Emuri\Ise\Irun	3	2	2	15	0	42	0	0	64
10. Idanre	5	4	7	8	1	22	22	19	88
11. Ido\Ose	2	7	5	9	1	37	3	29	93
12. Ifedore	5	3	5	10	2	42	7	6	80
13. Ijero	2	4	2	11	10	42	3	2	76
14. Ikere	3	3	9	3	1	40	6	0	65
15. Ikole	2	3	4	11	2	36	3	0	61
16. Ilaje	8	8	2	5	1	27	1	1	53
17. Ileoluji\Okeigbo	10	2	2	17	2	13	1	0	47
18. Irepodun\Ifelodun	2	2	6	9	0	19	0	11	49
19. Irele	5	3	12	5	3	57	34	2	121
20. Moba	0	13	9	2	2	16	3	0	45
21. Odigbo	5	2	2	14	2	18	0	2	45
22. Okitipupa	11	4	1	7	2	67	10	17	119
23. Ondo	16	6	27	16	5	154	151	3	378
24. Ose	3	9	3	12	5	32	4	0	68
25. Oklo	8	13	12	8	3	45	0	3	92
26. Oye	2	3	9	9	5	64	19	0	111
Total	143	128	202	261	95	1151	353	118	2451

OSUN

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 1531

Facilities per 100,000 population: 70

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	879	57.4
Hospital	86	5.6
Health Center	59	3.9
Maternity	175	11.4
Clinic	120	7.8
Pharmacy	38	2.5
Store	96	6.3
Other	78	5.1
Total	1531	100.0

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	1430	93.4
Pills	1182	77.2
Vaginal foam tablets	824	53.8
Injections	302	19.7
IUD	187	12.2
Sterilization	45	2.9
Counselling	559	36.5
Pamphlets/Brochures	49	3.2
Other services	10	0.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	4	7	57.1
State	11	28	39.3
LGA	79	230	34.3
Private	370	1186	31.2
NGO/Vol	15	80	18.7
Total	479	1531	31.3

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	0	7	0.0
State	3	31	9.7
LGA	32	262	12.2
Private	241	1427	16.9
NGO/Vol	5	85	5.9
Total	281	1812	15.5

OSUN

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Aiyedade	5	1	12	4	1	49	4	0	76
2. Aiyedire	1	1	0	6	0	18	1	0	27
3. Atakumosa	1	2	0	11	5	34	1	1	55
4. Boripe	4	3	12	9	0	30	9	33	100
5. Ede	3	2	5	6	0	30	4	0	50
6. Egbedore	1	0	3	7	0	16	3	0	30
7. Ejigbo	4	6	5	10	9	41	5	6	86
8. Ife Central	12	5	11	9	4	50	47	17	155
9. Ife North	1	1	4	3	0	27	2	0	38
10. Ife South	0	9	18	5	0	43	0	5	80
11. Ife Lodun	6	0	3	7	0	43	7	0	66
12. Ila	2	2	9	8	0	31	0	0	52
13. Ilesha	13	10	8	12	8	140	1	2	194
14. Irepodun	6	0	4	5	0	47	2	5	69
15. Ireioole	4	6	7	10	0	65	1	1	94
16. Isadayo	0	0	1	10	1	10	1	3	26
17. Iwo	6	2	1	18	1	91	2	3	124
18. Obokun	0	3	2	14	0	21	0	0	40
19. Odo-Otin	6	2	0	16	13	53	10	0	100
20. Ola-Oluwa	0	2	2	13	0	0	2	0	19
21. Olorunda	10	2	8	7	5	94	3	0	129
22. Oriade	7	2	10	15	0	44	0	2	80
23. Osogbo	5	3	6	5	2	83	16	2	122
Total	97	64	131	210	49	1060	121	80	1812

OYO

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 2118

Facilities per 100,000 population: 61

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	1194	56.4
Hospital	13.1	6.2
Health Center	142	6.7
Maternity	186	8.8
Clinic	89	4.2
Pharmacy	55	2.6
Store	190	9.0
Other	131	6.2
Total	2118	100.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	3	11	27.3
State	7	20	35.0
LGA	62	196	31.6
Private	570	1713	33.3
NGO/Vol	52	178	29.2
Total	694	2118	32.8

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	1995	94.2
Pills	1528	72.1
Vaginal foam tablets	1118	52.8
Injections	348	16.4
IUD	280	13.2
Sterilization	53	2.5
Counselling	737	34.8
Pamphlets/Brochures	43	2.0
Other services	5	0.0

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	1	12	8.3
State	2	22	9.1
LGA	37	233	15.9
Private	364	2077	17.5
NGO/Vol	19	197	9.6
Total	423	2541	16.7

OYO

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Afijio	2	4	3	9	2	22	7	0	49
2. Akinyele	3	0	4	10	0	46	9	7	79
3. Egbeda	2	3	5	11	2	27	0	0	50
4. Ibadan Central	14	6	4	2	4	58	69	4	161
5. Ibadan North East	14	7	3	16	4	188	18	0	250
6. Ibadan North West	6	1	2	2	0	75	1	0	87
7. Ibadan South East	5	4	7	11	3	118	5	0	153
8. Ibadan South West	22	8	6	10	4	185	33	0	268
9. Ibarapa	2	2	3	6	5	15	0	16	49
10. Ido	7	11	6	12	2	33	12	44	127
11. Ifedapo	9	2	14	16	2	86	4	0	133
12. Ifelaju	0	2	8	6	2	41	4	20	83
13. Irepo	3	4	4	1	1	37	1	3	54
14. Iseyin	7	3	1	17	0	56	9	0	93
15. Kajola	4	1	3	15	6	51	2	2	84
16. Lagelu	5	9	0	16	5	31	1	2	69
17. Ogbomosho North	8	1	3	5	4	84	23	0	128
18. Ogbomosho South	2	1	1	3	1	63	6	2	79
19. Ogo-Oluwa	0	51	0	3	0	0	0	0	54
20. Oluyole	9	9	4	18	2	54	16	0	112
21. Ona-Ara	6	13	2	14	2	49	7	0	93
22. Orelope	0	4	8	2	1	21	1	24	61
23. Orire	1	4	4	3	1	14	0	6	33
24. Oyo	12	4	1	5	4	96	18	9	149
25. Surulere	5	5	4	8	0	19	0	2	43
Total	148	159	100	221	57	1469	246	141	2541

PLATEAU

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 1336

Facilities per 100,000 population: 41

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	567	42.4
Hospital	60	4.5
Health Center	85	6.4
Maternity	57	4.3
Clinic	436	32.6
Pharmacy	56	4.2
Store	45	3.4
Other	30	2.3
Total	1336	100.0

Number Providing The Following Supplies/Services

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	1030	77.1
Pills	1060	79.3
Vaginal foam tablets	580	43.4
Injections	522	39.1
IUD	234	17.5
Sterilization	118	8.8
Counselling	530	39.7
Pamphlets/Brochures	80	6.0
Other services	14	0.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	4	12	33.3
State	8	27	29.6
LGA	107	199	53.8
Private	485	1002	48.4
NGO/Vol	34	96	35.4
Total	638	1336	47.8

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	2	14	14.3
State	4	31	12.9
LGA	89	288	30.9
Private	255	1257	20.3
NGO/Vol	23	119	19.3
Total	373	1709	21.9

PLATEAU

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Akwanga	3	2	17	0	2	25	0	0	49
2. Awe	0	6	21	1	0	21	0	5	54
3. Barkin Ladi	1	5	27	2	0	36	24	17	112
4. Bassa	2	2	24	2	0	15	2	7	54
5. Bokokos	1	15	21	3	0	15	0	0	55
6. Doma	1	1	10	3	0	19	0	3	37
7. Jos North	19	10	22	7	38	147	32	0	275
8. Jos South	1	7	15	3	2	44	6	0	78
9. Kanam	1	1	17	2	1	18	0	12	52
10. Karu	1	2	21	1	0	12	0	0	37
11. Keffi	6	7	16	2	2	20	0	0	53
12. Lafia	6	2	30	4	5	59	1	1	108
13. Langtang North	1	4	10	0	0	26	0	8	49
14. Langtang South	0	0	21	3	0	11	0	1	36
15. Mangu	3	4	28	9	1	43	1	6	95
16. Nassarawa	3	0	10	2	0	30	0	0	45
17. Nassarawa-Egon	3	7	24	5	0	14	2	0	55
18. Obi	6	9	62	10	0	60	0	3	150
19. Pankshin	2	1	22	7	1	16	0	8	57
20. Quanpan	1	5	24	1	0	31	0	14	76
21. Shendam	4	2	13	0	5	32	1	4	61
22. Toto	2	4	35	2	0	22	1	0	66
23. Wase	1	3	18	2	1	18	7	5	55
Total	68	99	508	71	58	734	77	94	1709

RIVERS

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 1129

Facilities per 100,000 population: 28

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	553	49.0
Hospital	47	4.2
Health Center	174	15.4
Maternity	48	4.3
Clinic	144	12.8
Pharmacy	69	6.1
Store	55	4.9
Other	39	3.5
Total	1129	100.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	5	8	62.5
State	18	44	40.9
LGA	104	193	53.9
Private	509	851	59.8
NGO/Vol	3	33	9.1
Total	639	1129	56.6

Number Providing The Following Services/Supplies

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	1029	91.1
Pills	934	82.7
Vaginal foam tablets	497	44.0
Injectons	312	27.6
IUD	156	13.8
Sterilization	26	2.3
Counselling	480	42.5
Pamphlets/Brochures	53	4.7
Other services	9	0.1

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	1	9	11.1
State	15	59	25.4
LGA	49	242	20.3
Private	358	1209	29.6
NGO/Vol	2	35	5.7
Total	425	1554	27.4

RIVERS

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Abua/Odual	1	12	4	0	1	26	9	2	55
2. Ahoada	2	13	4	0	0	54	0	0	73
3. Akuku-Toru	1	4	0	0	0	4	2	18	29
4. Adoni Opobo	1	10	6	0	0	1	17	0	35
5. Asari-Toru	1	4	0	3	6	24	3	0	41
6. Bonny	2	6	4	0	0	8	1	0	21
7. Brass	2	9	1	2	1	35	2	11	63
8. Degema	1	4	0	1	0	3	1	15	25
9. Ekeremor	0	7	0	0	1	35	9	0	52
10. Emuoha	3	14	3	6	0	32	3	0	61
11. Etche	3	25	8	15	1	40	14	1	107
12. Gokana	2	6	3	1	0	37	1	4	54
13. Ikwerre	4	10	4	3	0	38	0	0	59
14. Khana	2	7	13	2	2	16	27	2	71
15. Northern Ijaw	2	15	12	0	3	59	19	1	111
16. Akpor	3	4	26	9	22	68	2	0	134
17. Ogba/Egbema/Ndoni	2	7	11	7	1	62	6	0	96
18. Ogbia	1	13	1	0	0	20	42	0	77
19. Okrika	1	5	3	1	1	9	0	0	20
20. Oyigbo	5	2	9	12	4	20	1	0	53
21. Port Harcourt	13	11	52	4	35	47	1	3	166
22. Sagbama	0	8	1	0	0	27	4	0	40
23. Southern Ijaw	1	11	2	0	0	35	14	0	63
24. Tai Eleme	3	8	9	4	0	21	3	0	48
Total	56	215	1769	70	78	721	181	57	1554

SOKOTO

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 934

Facilities per 100,000 population: 21

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	598	64.0
Hospital	24	2.6
Health Center	47	5.0
Maternity	7	0.8
Clinic	183	19.6
Pharmacy	31	3.3
Store	43	4.6
Other	1	0.1
Total	934	100.0

Number Providing The Following Services/Supplies

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	677	72.5
Pills	730	78.2
Vaginal foam tablets	358	38.3
Injections	352	37.7
IUD	65	7.0
Sterilization	24	2.6
Counselling	276	29.6
Pamphlets/Brochures	17	1.8
Other services	3	0.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	7	11	63.6
State	7	9	77.8
LGA	99	195	50.8
Private	244	718	34.0
NGO/Vol	1	1	100.0
Total	358	934	38.3

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	2	13	15.4
State	0	9	0.0
LGA	36	231	15.6
Private	129	847	15.2
NGO/Vol	0	1	0.0
Total	167	1101	15.2

SOKOTO

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Anka	3	3	10	0	0	31	0	0	47
2. Bakura	0	1	9	0	0	25	0	0	35
3. Bodinga	0	1	9	0	0	11	0	1	22
4. Bukkuyum	0	1	11	0	0	40	0	0	52
5. Bungudu	0	0	15	0	0	23	1	0	3
6. Binji	0	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	5
7. Dange Shuni	1	1	9	0	0	9	0	0	20
8. Gada	0	2	4	0	0	28	0	0	34
9. Geronyo	1	1	8	0	0	6	0	0	16
10. Gunmi	1	0	3	0	0	30	1	0	35
11. Gusau	0	0	5	0	0	5	0	0	10
12. Gwada Bawa	0	4	3	0	0	9	0	1	17
13. Illela	2	1	26	1	1	99	10	0	140
14. Isa	1	1	2	0	0	22	0	0	26
15. Kaura-Namoda	2	6	2	4	0	23	0	0	37
16. Kware	0	7	0	0	0	6	0	0	13
17. Maradun	0	2	12	0	0	22	0	0	36
18. Kaba'y	0	1	4	0	0	5	0	0	10
19. Sabon Birni	0	1	3	0	0	3	0	0	7
20. Silame	0	1	5	0	0	1	0	0	7
21. Sakkwado	10	4	10	3	24	220	33	0	304
22. Talatar-Mafara	1	0	8	0	2	17	0	0	28
23. Tambawal	0	2	11	0	0	10	0	0	23
24. Tangazar	0	1	0	1	0	6	0	0	8
25. Tsafe	0	2	5	0	0	29	3	0	39
26. Wammako	2	3	10	0	3	8	0	0	26
27. Wurno	0	1	6	0	1	8	0	0	16
28. Yabo	0	2	18	0	0	10	0	0	30
29. Zurmi	0	1	9	0	0	9	0	0	19
Total	24	50	219	10	31	717	48	2	1101

TARABA

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 95

Facilities per 100,000 population: 6

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	42	44.2
Hospital	3	3.2
Health Center	29	30.5
Maternity	5	5.3
Clinic	9	9.5
Pharmacy	0	0.0
Store	7	7.4
Other	0	0.0
Total	95	100.0

Number Providing The Following Services/Supplies

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	83	87.4
Pills	65	68.4
Vaginal foam tablets	42	44.2
Injections	33	34.7
IUD	6	6.3
Sterilization	2	2.1
Counselling	30	31.6
Pamphlets/Brochures	4	4.2
Other services	1	1.1

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	0	0	n/a
State	1	4	25.0
LGA	6	36	16.7
Private	15	53	28.3
NGO/Vol	0	2	0.0
Total	22	95	23.2

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	0	0	n/a
State	0	4	0.0
LGA	15	51	29.4
Private	17	70	24.3
NGO/Vol	0	2	0.0
Total	32	127	25.2

TARABA

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Jalingo	2	11	4	2	0	26	5	0	50
2. Lau	0	10	5	1	0	18	4	1	39
3. Yorro	0	15	2	1	0	2	0	0	20
4. Zing	1	4	1	1	0	11	0	0	18
Total	3	40	12	5	0	57	9	1	127

YOBE

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 220

Facilities per 100,000 population: 15

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	154	70.0
Hospital	7	3.2
Health Center	21	9.6
Maternity	7	3.2
Clinic	10	4.6
Pharmacy	9	4.1
Store	12	5.5
Other	0	0.0
Total	220	100.0

Number Providing The Following Services/Supplies

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	176	80.0
Pills	140	63.6
Vaginal foam tablets	98	44.6
Injections	53	24.1
IUD	20	9.1
Sterilization	8	3.6
Counselling	91	41.4
Pamphlets/Brochures	8	3.6
Other services	1	0.5

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	0	0	n/a
State	4	7	57.1
LGA	15	31	48.4
Private	86	177	48.6
NGO/Vol	4	5	80.0
Total	109	220'	49.6

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	2	2	100.0
State	0	7	0.0
LGA	27	58	46.6
Private	75	252	29.8
NGO/Vol	2	7	28.6
Total	106	326	32.5

YOBE

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Bade	1	0	0	1	0	48	0	0	50
2. Damaturu	1	0	7	2	0	11	0	0	21
3. Borsari	0	2	0	1	0	6	0	0	9
4. Fika	1	12	2	0	0	18	0	0	33
5. Fune	0	5	5	2	0	11	0	0	23
6. Geidam	1	0	0	1	1	12	1	0	16
7. Gujba	1	2	1	0	0	22	18	0	44
8. Jakusko	0	3	0	0	0	8	1	0	12
9. Naogere	1	3	3	1	7	51	0	0	66
10. Nguru	1	11	3	2	1	34	0	0	52
Total	7	38	21	10	9	221	20	0	326

ABUJA FCT

Status of Family Planning in the State.

Number of facilities providing family planning: 242

Facilities per 100,000 population: 64

Number of Facilities Providing Family Planning by Type

Types of FP facilities	Number	Percent
Chem/pat med shop	117	48.4
Hospital	18	7.4
Health Center	17	7.0
Maternity	3	1.2
Clinic	44	18.2
Pharmacy	12	5.0
Store	19	7.9
Other	12	5.0
Total	242	100.0

Number Providing The Following Services/Supplies

FP Supplies/Services	Number	Percent
Condoms	206	85.1
Pills	184	76.0
Vaginal foam tablets	134	55.4
Injections	75	31.0
IUD	37	15.3
Sterilization	9	3.7
Counselling	89	36.8
Pamphlets/Brochures	24	9.9
Other services	4	0.0

FP Facilities Reporting Problems Getting FP Supplies

Ownership	Number of Facilities with Problems	Total Number Providing FP Services	Percent with Problems
Federal	2	11	18.2
State	0	2	0
LGA	10	40	25.0
Private	53	189	28.0
NGO/Vol	0	0	n/a
Total	65	242	26.9

Facilities That Do Not Provide Family Planning But Could

Ownership	Number not Providing	Total Number of Facilities Visited	Percent not Providing
Federal	0	11	0.0
State	0	2	0.0
LGA	0	40	0.0
Private	20	209	9.6
NGO/Vol	0	0	n/a
Total	20	262	7.6

ABUJA FCT

Type of Facilities Covered in the Census by Local Government Area

Local Government Area	Hospital	Health Center	Clinic	Maternity	Pharmacy	Chemist	Store	Other	Total
1. Abaji	2	7	1	1	0	14	0	0	25
2. Abuja Municipal	11	3	26	2	10	64	4	1	121
3. Gwagwalada	3	4	7	0	2	31	3	12	62
4. Kuje	3	3	11	0	0	17	20	0	54
Total	19	17	45	3	12	126	27	13	262